

EDMONTON CAPITAL

VOL. IV. N. 13

EDMONTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1913.

TWENTY- EIGHT PAGES

SITUATION IN MEXICO IS AGAIN ALARMING

NON-PARTISAN BANQUET ARRANGED BY CANADIAN CLUB

Pelletier Makes Request of Conservatives that Samuel May Be Speaker.

POSTMASTERS GENERAL WARMLY ENTERTAINED

Function Will Be Held This Evening at the Government House by Lieutenant Governor Bulyea.

The distinguished Postmasters-General of England and Canada, Right Hon. Herbert L. Samuel and Hon. L. P. Pelletier, accompanied by Madame Pelletier and her friend, Madame Beliveau, and the private secretaries of the Postmasters-General, arrived in the city this morning and were met by a representative delegation. The British Postmaster-General was taken in charge by a party from the Government House, where he is being entertained during his stay in the city.

Mr. Pelletier was met by prominent members of the conservative association and shows the signs of the city this morning.

Both visitors delivered addresses at a luncheon given in their honor at the new Empire hotel at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They had many complimentary things to say about Edmonton, and commented favorably on what they have seen in the city.

All arrangements in connection with the luncheon were taken over by the Canadian club on the request of Mr. Pelletier, who explained that, because Mr. Samuel was his guest, he did not wish the event to be a conservative banquet, as had at times been suggested by the conservative association.

The club was occupied by Alexander Stewart, K. C., the president of the Canadian club. The guests of the day were seated on the right and left of the chairman. Among the guests in attendance at the banquet were His Hon. Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea, Hon. Frank Oliver, Hon. A. L. Sifton, Hon. Charles Mitchell, Hon. J. R. Boyce, Hon. Chief Justice Harvey, Dr. H. M. Avery, Major W. A. Gresham, Mr. Hans Logan, Mr. Harcombe, A. F. Ewing, M. P. P., Mr. R. N. Frith, members of the Canadian club, and a conservative numbering over 500.

After the luncheon the Canadian Postmaster was taken in charge by the leading conservatives in the city and arrangements made for a motor drive to St. Albert, where an address will be delivered by the postmaster.

This evening Mr. Pelletier will be entertained by the Peop's Franchise Society at a dinner and later will address a gathering in the Separatist school hall.

After spending Sunday quietly in the city, the party will leave Monday morning for Calgary and the coast. By route a stop will be made at Viking where the British Postmaster-General wishes to see some land.

Lethbridge, Alta., Sept. 13.—In Grass Lake and Burdett districts east, thunders almost completed in the immediate vicinity about one-third is now, some yields in south average 35 bushels.

CHIEF OF LETHBRIDGE POLICE WILL RESIGN

May Come to Edmonton to Take Position of Deputy Chief Under Carpenter

Lethbridge, Alta., Sept. 13.—William H. Davis, chief of police, who some time ago intimated his intention of resigning his position and who is now housing in Toronto has wired that he will return to Lethbridge in two or three weeks, when his resignation will be tendered.

Two positions have been offered him upon his retirement. One comes from Edmonton where he is asked to come as deputy chief. This offer was made some time ago but there was some trouble over the salary and a definite decision has not yet been made by the Edmonton council.

BONUS SCHEME IS STILL FAVORED AT TRADE CONVENTION

Edmonton One of the Cities Which Wanted Legislative Restrictions.

RESOLUTION IS DEFEATED BY ASKING OF QUESTION

"What Has Posteriority Done For Us?" Is Counted as Being Responsible for the Adverse Vote.

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—The feature of the afternoon session of the associated boards of trade yesterday was a lengthy and heated discussion on the question of cities and towns in the west housing industries. The occasion of the discussion was the resolution moved by Dr. V. Leslie, Swift Current, to the effect that the time has come when legislative restrictions upon housing of the industries throughout the west should be introduced and supplemented. Upon the merits of this resolution there was much difference of opinion. Swift Current, Edmonton and Winnipeg being in favor of it, while Fort William, Medicine Hat and Prince Albert delegates were strongly opposed.

D. V. Leslie held that it was penalizing posterity, but W. E. Gunn, Prince Albert, in a keen and incisive speech, asked, "What has posterity done for us?"

W. B. Wilcox, Medicine Hat, said that their city had greatly benefited from the system. They had granted in concessions to industries during the last 15 months, 127 acres of land which, with all other concessions, had cost \$160,000. For this they had got industries, while the city had completed, would employ 1,850 men. Their increase in population through these industries had been estimated at 10,000, and as the city realized a net revenue of \$5 a year from natural gas from each person, this meant \$90,000 a year to them. In three years this would mean the return of their money. He said the industry was a sound and profitable investment. The resolution was lost, the speech by W. E. Gunn being largely the cause of the adverse vote.

The convention passed resolutions asking for an early survey of the northern part of the province for the discovery of mineral deposits for the dominion government to institute an inquiry regarding wholesale fruit firms.

McClure Scandlers, of Saskatoon, stated that there was a ring in fruit and an investigation would show a monopoly that would surprise the public. A resolution asking for the reduction of duty on automobiles and farm tractors was put and lost. It was decided to ask the three prairie governments to have alphabetical indices to land registered in the land titles office.

SAYS EVERY SEVEN HOURS TRAINMAN MEETS HIS DEATH

Striking Assertion Made in Testimony of Member of the Brotherhood.

ONE MAN IS INJURED EACH NINE MINUTES

Forty-two Eastern Railroads Arbitrate With Employees Over Demand for More Wages.

New York, Sept. 13.—"A member of the Brotherhood of Trainmen is said every seven hours and 15 minutes, and every nine minutes a man is injured." This was the testimony of William Lee, representing the Order of Railway Trainmen, at the meeting yesterday of the arbitration committee in the controversy between 42 eastern railroads and their conductors and trainmen over the employees' demands for more pay and shorter hours. When this statement was later challenged by Elsie Lee, counsel for the railroad, Mr. Wm. Lee cited the statistics in the interstate commerce commission report. This report on June 30 last gave 6,041 railroad employees killed in the United States during the year.

William Lee, in further testimony, said: "The south is standardizing its rates by slow stages."

"We want standard rates throughout," he said, "and that includes the blueberry belt."

A. B. Garrison, president of the order of railway conductors, also a witness, complained of what he called the treatment of dead-head crews. These crews, he said, were composed of men who have run a loaded train to a given point, have no more work to do and are not paid for the time they spent in traveling back home. This was one of the abuses, he said, that the employees wanted abolished. He added that some of the working economies introduced by railroad heads increased the risk to life and limb encountered by trainmen, and said that the trainmen helped pay for such economies in disability funds.

Frank J. Warren, professor of economics at the University of Iowa, was a witness for the trainmen at the afternoon session of the commission. He described himself as an expert on economic problems and presented charts dealing with statistics gathered from the reports of the interstate commerce commission, the federal department of labor and from other authentic sources, bearing upon the railroad situation.

By some of these statistics Mr. Warren tried to show that railroads have steadily abandoned other cars of light tonnage for the heavier ones. This distribution of tonnage, the trainman said, was introduced to prove that a train today can carry more freight than a train of the same size 10 years ago and that because of this increased tonnage the same number of men in a crew can run a train that formerly would have required more cars and therefore a larger crew.

The commission will convene again on Monday.

MINERS GOING BACK TO WORK AT LADYSMITH

Militia Will Not Be Withdrawn However Until Trouble Is Over.

Vancouver, Sept. 13.—Coal miners are struggling back to work in the 22-tenement mines at Ladysmith. It is feared that reports of men still out of Nanaimo and Cumberland may make further trouble.

The militia are not to be withdrawn from the present. The Western Fuel company at Ladysmith has signed up contracts with coal companies in Australia, Japan and Puget Sound points to supply coal for the next six months with a view of circumventing a possible fuel famine here. Fifty-three miners have arrived at Nanaimo from the Victoria jail today to come up for trial. Fifteen Extension miners were committed for trial today for rioting, burning and destroying property.

DEMOCRATS MAKE RAPID PROGRESS ON TARIFF BILL

First Trouble Comes in Discussion Over Arrangement of Metal Schedule.

MAKE NO TROUBLE OVER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Approve Earthenware, Glass, Sugar, Wool, Tobacco and Other Schedules.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Democratic conferees of the senate and the house made rapid progress yesterday on the tariff bill, approving the earthenware and glass schedules, with slight changes, the sugar schedule with its free sugar provision and the date for the new rates extended to March 1, 1914, the tobacco schedule, the wool schedule and all the agricultural schedules with the exception of the proposed banana tax and the counter valuing duty on wheat.

In the metals schedule the conferees struck the first snag and after several hours' discussion the entire matter was passed over to be taken up later. Majority Leader Underwood and the other conferees were insistent that the senate action placing ferro-manganese, pig iron, steel ingots, slabs and blooms on the free list should be receded from. They contended that too much revenue is sacrificed and there is a growing opinion that the senate conferees eventually will agree to small revenue duties on these articles.

Contrary to the general expectation, little difficulty was encountered in the agricultural schedule, the house conferees agreeing quickly to free cattle. However, the dispute on the counter valuing duty on wheat is yet to be settled. As to the banana tax it is generally known that the president thinks it should be a duty.

In all the schedules some slight changes were made, the senate receding from amendments where decreases in rates were made. This policy, it is said, will be maintained throughout the conference. Mr. Underwood insisting that too much revenue has been cut out of the bill.

In the liquor schedule the general rates were approved but action on the proposal to put the full internal revenue tax on brandies used in fortifying export wines was deferred. In the earthenware schedule the conferees receded from some of its amendments increasing the rates on higher grades of mica.

LEAVING NANKING BY THE THOUSAND ARE INHABITANTS

People Fear an Attack on the Japanese Consulate by China Troops.

GENERAL CHANG HUEI'S FOLLOWERS DESPERATE

Would Support Him in Any Adventure—Mikado's Government Expect to Find Pretext to Interfere.

Pekin, Sept. 13.—Japan's demands presented to China today days ago in connection with the killing of Japanese subjects and the stamping of the Japanese flag by Chinese were accepted in their entirety today by the Pekin government.

In Fear of Attack.

London, Sept. 13.—According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times General Chang Hui, commander of the Chinese government forces at Nanking, whose punishment is specified in the demands of the Japanese ultimatum to China, has 35,000 troops in Nanking who probably would follow him in any desperate adventure even in an attack on the Japanese consulate. The correspondent adds that such an attack is feared by the inhabitants, who are leaving Nanking in thousands.

"The Daily Telegraph Tokyo correspondent says he believes that the secret of the anti-Chinese agitation in Japan is due to the determination of the Japanese people that China should be taught that Japan is not a negligible power."

It is the opinion of the correspondent that, though China will, perhaps, accept all Japanese demands, which include a 50 years extension of the lease of Port Arthur, some incident will occur which will afford a pretext for Japan's expansionist program and the military occupation of Fochow and Amoy and the gradual adoption in these zones of Manchurian policy.

The correspondent adds that it is generally believed in Tokyo that a crisis is still near in China's financial situation before the end of the year, which will provoke risings and foreign intervention.

German Officers in China.

Peking, Sept. 13.—It is persistently reported here that an agreement has been reached whereby China will employ 200 German lieutenants generally with a staff of six officers and an interpreter at Peking and also 200 German officers who are to be distributed throughout the country.

The cost of the scheme will be \$1,000,000, of which 500,000 is the Krupp company, the German ordnance manufacturers, will provide \$250,000.

While the report cannot be confirmed, it is generally accepted as correct. The foreign legations here consider the matter of the great importance and strong opposition to it is expected.

Not Opposed by Powers.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Far eastern diplomats regard the announcement of China's purpose to employ a German army officer of high rank and 200 subordinate officers as instructors for her army, as a resumption of plans interrupted by the revolution against Yü Shih Kai. They are of the view that instead of there being any objection by the powers to such a military development it will be encouraged in every way as one potent means of guaranteeing the integrity of China's republic.

TWO AND HALF MILLION CLAIM AGAINST CROWN

Canadian Northern Suit for Heavy Damages to Be Tried at Winnipeg Soon.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—The meeting of the exchequer court to be held in Winnipeg on Sept. 23 will be presided over by Judge Russell. A number of important cases are to be heard including a claim of the Canadian Northern against the crown for two and a half million dollars.

The case arises over the action of the government in expropriating land owned by the Canadian Northern in order to secure terminal facilities for the National Transcontinental Railway at Winnipeg. The hearing of the enlarged Deane Man's Island case is not expected to take place until late in October.

CANADA SCORED IN ENGLAND FOR THE THAW CASE

London Star Says Some Officials in Public Service Need Cashiering.

DECLARES AGAINST THE ARRESTING OF JEROME

Manchester Guardian Thinks the Sentimentalism Show For Slayer is Simply Nauseating.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 13.—Immigration officials today heard that Harry Thaw's friends had purchased for him a through ticket from Colerbrooke, N.H., to England, by way of Montreal. This ticket was to be used, they heard, in case Thaw should be released by habeas corpus proceedings or otherwise at Colerbrooke.

Comment in England.

London, Sept. 13.—Under the caption of "Canadian Pin Pricks," the Star comments on the discharge of William Travers Jerome on a charge of smuggling at Colerbrooke, N.H., to England, by way of Montreal.

"We cannot but recognize that in these stupid, spiteful acts committed by one nation against another which often are remembered when more serious passions are forgotten. It is the duty of the administrators of the law to guard against such incidents, and it is evident that there are some Canadian officials in public service at Colerbrooke who need cashiering. Such men are dangerous to the public service."

Though the process by which Thaw has been rushed back to the asylum from which he ought never to have escaped, savors more of far western justice rather than law, the Manchester Guardian really understands the desire of the Canadian immigration authorities to have their country from the humiliation of a continuance of the duel between the criminal's money and a functioning legal system. It is impossible not to regret that the self-governing colony's lawyers should lend

(Continued on page two)

GRAIN MARKETS.

| Wheat— | Open | Close |
|---------------|---------|---------|
| October..... | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 |
| December..... | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 |
| May..... | 90 1/2 | 90 1/2 |
| October..... | 36 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| December..... | 36 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| May..... | 41 1/4 | 41 1/4 |
| Flax..... | 131 | 130 1/2 |
| October..... | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 |
| December..... | 130 1/2 | 130 |

(Continued on Page Two)

FORTY AMERICANS CHASED BY REBELS APPEAL FOR BOAT

All Are Refugees From Plantations Which Are Overrun by Insurgents.

EMERGENCY RESOLUTION PASSED IN WASHINGTON

Immediate Action Is Taken by Congress to Provide Relief For Destitute United States Citizens.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 13.—Forty Americans in the state of Tabasco have been forced by the rebels into the town of Frontera and are appealing for a boat to take them away.

The rebels are said to have captured towns from a short distance from Frontera to a considerable distance into the state of Tabasco.

With the exception of eight or ten of the Americans in Frontera all are refugees from plantations which are now overrun with the rebels.

Official despatches from Tampico state that the Americans in the district have departed as a result of the waning of President Wilson.

\$100,000 Given for Relief.

Washington, Sept. 13.—In response to an urgent demand from the state department, the house last night passed a joint resolution making an emergency appropriation of \$100,000 to be used for the relief of destitute Americans in Mexico and for their transportation to the United States.

Majority Leader Underwood presented the emergency resolution and read a personal letter from Secretary Bryan asking immediate action.

The secretary said the department has received \$200,000 a day to aid Americans in Mexico and but \$12,000 was available for that purpose.

The senate was immediately to the senate where it will probably be passed today.

Rebel General Victorious.

Mexico City, Sept. 13.—The rebel general, Huanilo, is reported to have taken Fresnillo, state of Coahuila, and to have scattered the federal garrison of 300, capturing 50 prisoners, two field guns and much ammunition.

The rebels have opened telegraph communication between Durango and Gomez Palacio a suburb of Torreon and are operating the railroad to Jimenez.

General Bravo, the federal commander, is reported to be withdrawing southward with a portion of the Torreon garrison in an endeavor to open communication with the city of Pinar.

The result of the fight is not known.

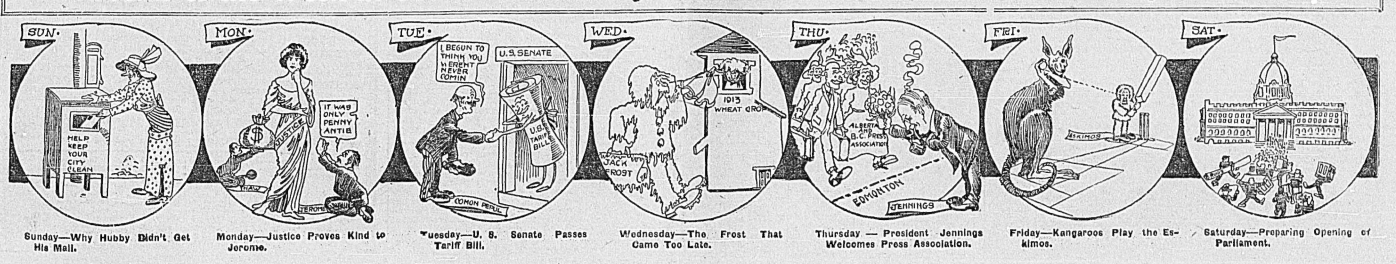
British Consul at Gomez Palacio has requested permission from his government to assist Britishers to leave the town, many of them desiring to do so on the steamship of President Wilson's agent to get out of the republic.

Hueria Removers Governor.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 13.—On board the Ward line steamer Mexico which sailed Thursday for Tampico, Havana and New York was the constitutional governor of the state of Hidalgo, Pedro Ruelas. Senior Ruelas had been sent to Mexico City and told to wait for leave of absence in order that he might be substituted by a military governor. He said he explained to President Huerta that he had been legally elected to office and asked for leave to think over the proposition to him. He is one of the richest men in his state.

The fact that Senior Ruelas had come to Vera Cruz from the capital and taken passage on board the steamer did not prevent his being substituted by a military governor.

Events of the Week in Cartoon as Seen by Schaflein From His Studio in the Capital Office



Sunday—Why Hubby Didn't Get His Mail. Monday—Justice Proves Kind to Jerome. Tuesday—U. S. Senate Passes Tariff Bill. Wednesday—The Frost That Came Too Late. Thursday—President Jennings Welcomes Press Association. Friday—Kangaroos Play the Es-Kingaroos. Saturday—Preparing Opening of Parliament.

DEAD AMERICAN WOMAN HONORED BY GREAT BRITAIN

Body of Mayor Gaynor Shown
Utmost Respect at Liverpool.

BODY LAY IN STATE
IN THE TOWN HALL

Placed Aboard the Lusitania
This Morning for Removal to
New York City.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—The body of William J. Gaynor, the late mayor of New York, was taken to the town hall of Liverpool, where it was placed in the most respectful manner. The body was taken to the town hall of Liverpool, where it was placed in the most respectful manner. The body was taken to the town hall of Liverpool, where it was placed in the most respectful manner.

When the steamer Baltic on board which Mayor Gaynor died at sea last Wednesday docked at 8 o'clock this morning, the body was taken ashore and placed in the town hall of Liverpool, where it was placed in the most respectful manner.

Landing Rules Were Suspended. Acting on the request of Mr. Washington the port authorities waived the formalities of the landing of the body of Mayor Gaynor.

The tide was so rough that it was impossible for boats to carry the body from the ship and the coffin was left down to the dock through the harbor.

From the dock the coffin was carried to the street where it was placed in a hearse, drawn by four horses, which was followed by the Lord Mayor's carriage.

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool's secretary assisted by a delegation of city dignitaries received the body at the town hall. When the coffin was placed on the catafalque one of it was covered by a beautiful wreath of lilies.

"Deepest sympathy from the Lord Mayor and citizens of Liverpool." Shortly afterwards another wreath composed of cedar lilies was placed on the coffin.

The fall where the body lay was then elevated and Rufus Gaynor was left alone for a few minutes with his dead father. Afterwards Mr. Gaynor was taken to a hotel by Consul Washington.

When Mr. Gaynor had left the building the coffin was removed from the dock and placed in a massive funeral car. On a brass plate on the wall was the inscription:

William Jay Gaynor, September 12, 1913. Police Constantly on Guard. Six policemen, who were relieved at intervals, stood at attention around the casket all night and will continue this duty until the body is removed from the town hall.

On board the Lusitania a special military chapel had been prepared for the funeral. The officials of the line were busy all day in preparation to receive the casket of the distinguished dead. It will be placed on board a tender and transferred to the Lusitania on board which a special military chapel had been prepared for the funeral.

Rufus Gaynor last night was on the verge of collapse from grief and anxiety and was unable to give further details regarding the death of his father. He expressed deep gratitude at the honors accorded to his father by the Liverpool city authorities.

Mr. Gaynor was informed by Consul Washington that the body of his father would be taken to the town hall of Liverpool, where it was placed in the most respectful manner.

CAVALRY SPEND MILITARY FOR DAY ON A VISIT TO TESTE

(Continued From Page One.)

themselves to so transparent a series of evasions and expedients for such means as keeping out of custody so undeserving a crime.

Whether these means or not, the paper argues the sentimentalism of the Canadian friends is entirely out of place. Their lack of the freedom under the Union Jack is too manifest to be more.

Colebrook, N.H., Sept. 13.—After another night speculating on rumors of kidnapping, Harry K. Shaw, Thaw's lawyer, called on the morning of the hearing with Governor Folger at Concord in opposition to his extradition.

According to the understanding of Thaw's lawyers, the hearing will be held on Wednesday. Thaw will probably be removed to the capital Monday without further court proceedings.

Thaw's lawyers estimate that three days will elapse before he can render a decision. If in this adverse they will apply for one for a week before he can render a decision.

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Press Association Members
Making Trip Through the
Yellowhead Pass.

NEXT CONVENTION GOING
TO BE HELD AT VERNON

Macleod and Medicine Hat
After Meeting, But It Was
Considered Belonging to
British Columbia.

After spending a very busy day in the city, the members of the Alberta and British Columbia Press Association left the city at 10:30 last night over the O.T.P. for Yellowhead.

One of the most important matters taken up by the association at the session yesterday afternoon was the election of a place of meeting for the next annual convention, and Vernon, B.C., was the place chosen.

The theatre party arranged for yesterday afternoon was a success. The members of the association were entertained at a dinner at the Hotel Vancouver.

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THANKSGIVING DAY ON LAST OCTOBER MONDAY

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Write the selection of a date for Thanksgiving day has been considered by the cabinet, it is almost certain that the president will choose the last day of October for the holiday.

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LONG TIME BETWEEN DRINKS FOR THIS MAN

Sentenced to Fort Saskatchewan
for Injuring His Health
and Body.

STIFF FINE FOR HAVING
OPIUM FOR ANOTHER MAN

Dog Is Ordered Killed for Having
Bitten a Child—Three
Youths are Charged With
Theft of Auto.

It'll be a long time between drinks for Arthur Wilson. In police court this morning Inspector Baven sentenced Wilson to Fort Saskatchewan for a two-year term. The charge was excessive drinking causing great injury to health and body.

Dog Ordered Killed.—A dog was ordered killed for having bitten a child. Three youths were charged with the theft of an automobile.

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BURNING BRIDGE IS SAVED WITH MILK

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WINNEPEG WHEAT IS VERY STEADY

Heavy Buying for May Delivery
and No Lack of Trade
During the Session.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—Winnipeg market was very steady, fluctuating but within the narrowest of limits. American market was a little stronger.

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"BIG TIM" DEAD; KILLED BY TRAIN

New York Politician Rose from
Newsboy to Become Member
of Congress.

New York, N.Y., Sept. 12.—"Big Tim" Sullivan, the New York politician, who rose from newsboy to congressman, was killed by a train today.

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WM. MACADAMS, EDITOR.

W. R. WILSON, MANAGER

EDMONTON DAILY CAPITAL

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—DAILY CAPITAL BUILDING, 623-625 SECOND STREET.

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Readers of The Capital are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

THE NATIONAL BLUNDER IN THE HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

As reported to headquarters at Ottawa by Glen Campbell, chief of Indian agencies, the immense reserves of the Peigans and Bloods in southern Alberta cannot be made available to the small ranchers for grazing because the Indians do not care to break up their holdings into small leases and the tribal holdings cannot be utilized without their consent. As a consequence thousands of acres of luxuriant grass in the midst of a settled country will go uncropped while herds which probably need the grass will be compelled to rustle on the other side of the reservation line whether there is grass there or not.

Here is a situation which illustrates perfectly one of the greatest national blunders made in the formulation of the rules upon which Canada set out to build a great free-holding commonwealth in the west, the blunder of the homestead law which provides an unlimited patent as reward for a certain period of residence in the past, but without provision for residence or use of the future.

The situation of untutored Lo is that he was the original early settler, having been here ahead of the railway alright enough, and ahead of survey, also having antedated the Hudson Bay, Gortez, Jacques Cartier, C. Columbus and Lief Erickson as well as having been somewhat in advance of the Mongolian, whoever he was, who had the distinguished honor of being the original immigrant from China. There is no question that the Peigans were the original first families and if the right to hold land should properly be contingent upon priority of residence, as the homestead law presumes, there can be no doubt as to the validity of the Peigans and their cousins and second cousins to the proprietorship of the whole domain. At any rate the government recognized this title when they made treaties with the aborigines, and the reserves left to the Indians today are held on this, the most uncontested title of all, according to the present system of land tenure, the title of original possession.

But in this title, advanced by the Indians and recognized by the government, there is no provision which requires them to use the resources thus left in their possession. The Indians do not want to farm nor to ranch. Their herds are limited and they do not need the land. Yet they do not want to sell nor yet, as Glen Campbell's inquiry shows, do they even want to lease. They own it absolutely and they have the right to hold it out of us in perpetuity, no matter what the price of beef nor how many cattle it might be made to feed. As a potential source of wealth these immense stretches of luxuriant lands might as well be in Mars.

The arrangement looks foolish on the face of it. Yet when, for purposes of comparison, it is placed side by side with the homestead regulations, it is in every essential feature the same. The original intention of the homestead law is to make the vacant land available to the bona fide settler upon the presumption that he will make it productive. But upon completion of a residence condition which requires the homesteader to put in six months out of each of three years on the land the government grants an indefeasible title. There is no provision that the homesteader must continue to make the land productive. Instead, he may leave the land entirely, failing thereby to make the land productive but at the same time, through the title granted him from the crown on the presumption that he was to farm, holding the right to prevent others from developing that much of the resources of the country and as effectually locking that quarter against development as the Indians are blocking the Peigan reserve. In the case, therefore, of the homesteader, who homesteads for the sole purpose of getting title to a quarter section, the effect of the homestead law is to not promote the settlement and development of the country but to tie it up against settlement and development through an unconditional title which carries with it the right of the holder to keep others off land which he does not develop himself. When the genuine farmer comes along he can get access to this unused land only upon condition that he assume a handicap in the form of a purchase price ranging from \$5 to \$25 an acre, usually payable to a mortgage company into whose hands the homestead has fallen. The principle and interest thus paid out must be subtracted from the capital which properly should have been available for farming purposes and is lost to the agricultural industry upon which the country's prosperity is based.

In the gold mining camps they have a condition which provides that the claim holder who ceases work and leaves his claim for 72 hours relinquishes his title. He must either dig gold or get off and make room for somebody who will. Some measure upon the same principle applied to the system of land tenure in this country, providing, for instance, that all land left idle for two successive years should lapse to the crown, would have guaranteed that the land would have been worked or left open to those who were willing to work it. To the bona fide homesteader who really does settle upon the land and make it his home, such a regulation could not have done any harm. As for the other class, it would prevent them from doing the country any harm. The arrangement which was adopted in the homestead regulations makes it necessary, in a very large measure, to settle the country twice.

POSSIBILITIES WHICH STAGGER THE IMAGINATION

From the distinctively wheat-growing sections to the east and south, the golden grain has commenced to move toward lake-head and the indications are that the great volume of the two hundred million bushel crop will be in flood tide toward Europe at least two weeks ahead of the usual date. Some conception of the immensity of the traffic thus presented may be gathered from the fact that Winnipeg is now the greatest grain centre on the North American continent, overshadowing the older centres enormously and handling nearly five bushels of wheat for every one bushel handled in the hitherto great grain market of Chicago. To those who have not followed closely the record of development which has so suddenly brought Western Canada to the front the statistics showing the receipts of grain for the calendar year 1912 will come as somewhat of a surprise. Here they are:

| | Wheat (bush.) | Oats (bush.) | Barley (bush.) |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Winnipeg | 141,052,720 | 51,083,000 | 10,849,000 |
| Northwestern | 112,825,280 | 15,861,000 | 24,869,000 |
| Buffalo | 108,295,720 | 10,880,000 | 17,174,000 |
| Duluth | 86,772,000 | 10,238,000 | 10,024,000 |
| New York | 108,295,720 | 10,880,000 | 17,174,000 |
| Kansas City | 42,710,000 | 6,682,700 | 18,000,000 |
| Minneapolis | 39,914,000 | 18,491,000 | 80,352,000 |
| St. Louis | 30,914,000 | 18,491,000 | 80,352,000 |
| Chicago | 10,601,200 | 6,000,000 | 388,000 |
| Philadelphia | 12,488,583 | 17,481,971 | 570,388 |
| Baltimore | 12,488,583 | 17,481,971 | 570,388 |
| Silaburgh | 3,552,972 | 11,278,530 | 29,040 |
| Cleveland | 3,552,972 | 11,278,530 | 29,040 |

So rapid has this rise in the grain production of Western Canada been that newspapers and even grain men on both sides of the line have scarcely

yet been able to get their ideas adjusted to the new situation. Paragraphs referring to Duluth as the world's greatest flax-seed market are still published from day to day, but the statistics show that Duluth's flax receipts were 14,570,125 bushels for last year's crop, while Winnipeg's receipts were 19,394,550.

With a rapidity so great that few even in the west appreciate the developments, Western Canada is becoming the greatest grain growing country in the world. Up to date only 12 per cent of the three prairie provinces is under cultivation. What the future holds for this country when it has all been developed staggers the imagination.

THE COST OF THE WAR FIGURED IN CROPS

Economist in Toronto Saturday Night points out that at the estimated cost of nine hundred million dollars for the Balkan war, the total is as though six successive crops in the Canadian west had been absolutely halted out and ruined. Four hundred millions of this total was consumed in getting ready for the unnecessary war and the remainder in the war itself. Canada at the present time is being invited to embark upon a war expenditure which calls for thirty-five millions for battleships and ten millions for drill halls and the accoutrements of soldiers. The lesson of the Balkans should be sufficient to give the thinking members of the community food for thought before endorsing the Hughes and Borden proposals.

WE HAVE FIXED A PRICE STANDARD

\$20

FOR MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS AND OVERCOATS

WE could not give you better tailoring at any price, and we could not charge less and supply the quality of clothes we do. You want your clothes to look right this Fall—to have the distinctive, clean cut appearance that is associated with excellent material and good tailoring. You can obtain this only in the better class of made-to-measure clothes and this store can give it to you for \$20.

Suits and Overcoats for Fall and Winter

Our new imported wools have now arrived and they comprise the finest productions of the British Mills. All the new weaves and patterns are here: Brown and grey mixtures, blues, blacks and a number of lightweight overcoatings that will make very natty garments for fall. Come in prepared to talk clothes. You will want to leave your order in time to have the finished garments when you need them and at this time you have a larger selection of fabrics to choose from than will exist later on.

A Sweater Coat FREE!

For the next week we will give a \$5 Sweater Coat Free to every purchaser of a suit or overcoat. One only to each customer. We do this to encourage early ordering. Later on in the season we do not wish to have our workshops overcrowded with work to supply those who order at the last moment. It will pay you to order now.

Special

We are now making a chamois lined, black Melton Overcoat, having a Persian Lamb collar of the best quality. The price is \$35. A sample garment has been prepared and can be seen at this store. This price is something new for an overcoat of this quality so we would like to have you examine it when you call.

THE UNITED WOOLEN MILLS

5 Jasper Avenue West

Edmonton, Alberta.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH

PRISON ANGEL "AS TODAY."

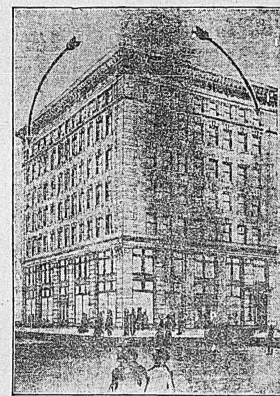
Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, "the angel of the prisons," will pass her 48th birthday today. The beautiful and kindly woman who as founder and head of the Volunteer Prison League, has accomplished a great work in the reformation of criminals, was born in Surrey, England, the daughter of a clergyman, on Sept. 13, 1865. Her maiden name was Charlesworth, and she was well educated in England and Switzerland. She had just passed her 21st birthday when she became the bride of Ballington Booth, the son of General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army. A few months after their marriage the couple came to America to engage in the work of "the army." After the disagreement between Ballington Booth and his father, and the resignation of the former commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, Mrs. Booth joined with her husband in the organization of the Volunteers of America, a rival organization.

The greater part of Mrs. Booth's mature life has been devoted to the cause of prison reform, and the salvation of convicts. Through her Volunteer Prison League she has been instrumental in reforming hundreds of criminals. Mrs. Booth firmly believes that the majority of the men incarcerated behind the gray walls of our prisons may be transformed in body, mind and spirit, and made over into honest and useful citizens, if given a fair chance to "make good." More, she has believed in "theory" in many cases, and has shown up as a the old proverb, "Once a thief always a thief."

Princess Victoria Louise, the Kaiser's only daughter, became the bride of Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland, will celebrate her 21st birthday today. She and her husband will soon become sovereigns, as the federal council of the German empire has recently elected them. The royal newly-weds will make their formal entry into the capital, Brunswick, as reigning duke and duchess of an independent federal state, on the first of November.

Brig.-Gen. John Joseph Pershing, the hero of the recent battle of Bagdad, is a native of Linn county, Mo., where he was born 53 years ago today, Sept. 13, 1860. "Probably no braver battle has been fought since the American occupation of the Philippines," Gen. Pershing said of the engagement with the forces of the "Datu" Anli, the treacherable sultan of the island of Moro, who combined the occupations of pirate and brigand with those of king. The movement for dissuading all the Moros led to the battle at Bagdad, where Anli made his last

Why Not Have Your Office in a Strictly Modern Business Building in the Established Wholesale and Retail Centers?



The advertiser, who holds a lease on the entire seventh floor of the Tegler Building, (original), corner of First and Elizabeth streets, offers for rent to desirable tenants the choice of several one, two and three room suites for business purposes at a moderate rental.

Some of the advantages are:
Fireproof Building
Excellent Location
Unobstructed View
No Street Noises
Elevator Service
Heat Furnished

Another outstanding feature is that First Street is showing a steadily increasing growth as a business thoroughfare and that the Tegler Building is within easy walking distance of the principal stores, banks, post office, railway stations, hotels and theatres.

Why continue to Pay Larger Rentals for Cramped Office Rooms in Less Desirable Locations when you can Secure Premises in this Centre of Great Business Activity?

J. B. Griffith, secretary-treasurer of the Edmonton-Portland Cement Company, 708 Tegler Building, will furnish any additional information desired.

desperate stand. Before going to the Orient General Pershing served in campaigns against the Apaches and the Sioux and at San Jacinto, and afterward organized and became the first chief of the bureau of Insular Affairs.

He, Charles William Gordon, internationally famous as "Ralph Gordon," the author of "Black Hawk," "The Sky Pilot," "The Foreman," and other novels, was born in Ontario 53

years ago today. He was a missionary among the miners and lumbermen of the Canadian West from 1890 to 1892. Since then he has been pastor of a church in Winnipeg. The gifted clergyman-author is of Scottish descent, the son of the Rev. Daniel G. Gordon, who settled in Canada in the early forties.

Boiling in 1912 imported goods valued at \$128,002,035.

AWFUL IDEA.
One way to make the aeroplane a terrible instrument of war would be to let the enemy go up in it—Hartford Times.

An English railway is experimenting with fuel briquets made from waste coal with a tar binder.

Boiling in a solution of borax in water will brighten discolored tea and coffee pots.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Edited by F. MARIE NUNAM.

THE GAY WORLD.

EVANS-STOUP.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized by Canon Webb on September 1 at All Saints' church, when Miss Florence Stoup was united in marriage to Mr. Richard Evans.

The bride was dressed in ivory silk with pearl and rhinestone ornaments and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Stoup, who was daintily frocked in old rose satin charming with a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Chisholm acted as best man.

The bride was given away by Mr. J. W. Hinds, in whose home she had been residing for some time.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hinds, 434 Kennedy street.

The presents were costly and numerous, emphasizing principally of cut glass and silver.

The happy couple took the 9:30 G.T.P. train for Falis. The bride was attended in a travelling suit of blue serge with hat to match.

Mrs. Dickins and Miss Helen Panton will be weekend guests at Cooking Lake at the best camp.

Mr. Gordon Crowther is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McEwen.

Mrs. Hamilton, Port Hope, is the guest of Mrs. Wrenn, at the barracks.

Mrs. John Rogers has returned to town after spending a week in Winnipeg with Aunt and Mrs. MacDonald.

Miss Beattie and Miss Lyle Scott are returning to Cooking Lake today. They have been in town for a few days.

Miss Sica, of Vancouver, accompanied Mrs. R. C. MacDonald and children back to town from the coast and will be her guest for a couple of weeks.

MRS. A. L. LAW

Announces the Season's Newest Styles
for Fall and Winter



The advance styles are here and ready for your viewing. There stylish, nobby, swell, untrimmed and trimmed, and tailored effects. Suiting and outing hats.

Whatever your millinery-wants may be you can fill them here at a great money saving. The styles of our hats are the newest and our display equals any that we have ever made.

504 NORWOOD BOULEVARD

Telephone 71384

Fur Season

OUR Fall display of elegant new season Furs is ready for your inspection—Fashionable, Stylish and priced modestly—Doing one thing, we do it well—Furs and Furs only—We have had the experience and can assure you satisfaction and unequalled value in the greatest of Fur centres, where good skins can be obtained and where the season demands Furs for style and comfort.

LET US INVITE YOU HERE—You are under no obligation to buy—Just to see our display.

... THE ...
**ALEXANDER-HILPERT
FUR CO., LTD.**

609 JASPER WEST.

EDMONTON.

The members of the Northumberland and Durham association are commencing a series of monthly dances during the coming winter. The first one will be held on Monday, September 22, in the Separate School hall, Edmonton. This hall has been redecorated for the coming season. There will be a special car at one end.

At the first Methodist church parlour on Thursday, August 11, Mr. Willford George McElroy and Miss Sarah Reed the women of this city were married by Rev. F. W. Patterson, pastor of the church.

Miss Isabel Brown of Lloydminster has been a guest at the 77th wedding for the past week.

Mrs. Arthur Murphy and Miss Evelyn Murphy accompanied the press delegates on the trip to the end of the steel.

Miss John Johnston, who was the guest of Miss Lines, has returned to Calgary.

Captain A. B. Rogers has returned to Calgary after spending about a week here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Clark and two children have returned to town after spending three months in the east. Mr. Clark's father, Mr. L. F. Clark, and Miss Bertha Clark accompanied them, and will be their guests for some time.

Miss John Parker of Glendon, and Mr. Carroll Bernard Cashman of New Brunswick, were married at St. Joachim's church, Tenth street, on Wednesday last by the Rev. Father Cosmelli. After the ceremony the bride party had breakfast at the Alberta hotel.

Mr. H. B. Hulse, general manager of the Standard Trusts company, has returned to town from a four months' trip through Northern Alberta, extending from Fort Smith and Fort Vermilion on the east to Peace River country, Dawson and Grande Prairie on the west, coming home by way of Sturgeon Lake and Grandin.

Mr. Philip Hamilton Shores of the same company, who was married at the First Baptist church on August 29 by Rev. C. C. Fetter, associate pastor of the church.

Some of the guests were Miss Thibault, Mrs. J. J. Anderson, Mrs. Lightbourne, Mrs. Goldwin Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Cuthbert, Mrs. Hector Landry, Miss Jeanne Tiller, Miss Phyllis Wilson, Miss Rita Menard, Miss Phyllis Barnes, Miss Emily Brown, Miss Kittle Haycock, Miss Margaret Cuthbert, Miss Eleanor Taylor, Miss Roselee Allan, Miss Cannon, Miss Jessie Becker, Miss Marion Hoss, Miss Jean Macdonald.

Mrs. D. J. McNamara is giving a girls' luncheon on Tuesday for Miss Nora Campbell.

Mme. Pelletier, wife of the Postmaster-General, and her friend, Mme. Belleau, are guests of honor at a reception being given this afternoon by Mrs. Hector L. Landry, 790 Twenty-sixth street.

Mrs. A. L. Sifton will receive on Friday next at Garry Kenney, at last past 4 o'clock.

Mr. Walter Gilpin was the guest of honor at a jolly dinner party tendered him at the Ritz by a number of his friends. The private dining-room was beautifully arranged with aspers and sweet peas, the same flowers being used on the dinner table. Mr. D. A. Kirkland was toastmaster, and a witty toastmaster at that. After dinner, the guests played bridge. Mrs. Loma, who planned the banquet, was heartily congratulated. Everybody said she had excelled herself.

The guests were Mr. McComb, Mr. W. Blackett, Mr. Monty Hall, Mr. MacEwen, Mr. VanHorne, Dr. Mason, Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Kirkland. Mr. VanHorne sang a number of songs that were enthusiastically received.

Mrs. W. S. Bisset, Twenty-sixth street, gave a small tea party in the middle of the week for Mrs. Bolton, a visitor in town, with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bolton, Twelfth street. It was a very informal affair where everybody knew everybody else. The tea table was covered with a white cloth filled with daisies resting on a pretty lace centre-piece.

A few of the guests were Mrs. McQueen, Mrs. Butcher, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. MacPherson, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. A. D. Grant, Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. Grayford, Mrs. Yeckard, Mrs. James Montgomery, and Mrs. MacEwen.

All last season the ladies of the First Presbyterian church held a series of teas that were not only pleasant little social affairs, but helped towards the payment of the piano which has been installed in the ladies' rest room. The first since the holidays will be held on Wednesday afternoon from 2:30 to 4 o'clock. The tea hostesses will be Mrs. Alexander May and Mrs. A. D. Grant.

NEW LADIES' AID.

The ladies of Westmont Presbyterian church inaugurated a Ladies' Aid society on Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. C. D. Campbell presided. The meeting opened with devotional exercises. The last Thursday of the month will be the regular meeting day and the first regular meeting will be held at the home of the secretary on September 23.

The officers elected are: President, Mrs. Perry; vice-presidents, Mrs. Sturrock, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Campbell; secretary, Mrs. Lyle; three trustees, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Campbell, each having a vice-president as co-trustee. The social committee, Mrs. Sturrock, Mrs. W. W. McDonald and Mrs. Hsieh; flower committee, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. J. McDonald and Mrs. Hsieh; and visiting committee, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Tetter and Mrs. J. McDonald.

Portland, Ore., prohibits wearing "X-ray skirts" by women in public.

Leader Not Alarmed by Rumors to Debar Her

Mrs. Pankhurst Says Americans Have Always Been Courteous and Just to Her—Is Living Quietly at Paris Hotel.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader who is staying at a quiet little hotel here where the sons of her room and board does not exceed \$1 per day, said yesterday she was not disturbed over the report that she may be debarred from entering the United States. She said: "I visited the United States twice before, the last time two years ago, and have only the kindest recollections of the courtesy and cordiality which I met there."

The correspondent suggested that Ellis Island should not present any terrors to her after her prison experience. To this Mrs. Pankhurst replied: "I assure you that I have no feeling for discomfort, but I believe the American authorities will concede with the least delay the freedom of England, where I must be early in December, as I have a number of engagements to which I am bound."

"I am not anticipating trouble in connection with my return to England," she said. "I am not anticipating trouble in connection with my return to England."

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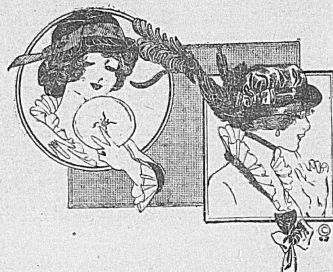
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FASHIONS AND FANCIES

Phone 2332.



The TORONTO MILLINERY PARLORS

Our stock is now complete. Just returned from Eastern trip and would be pleased to show you the most up-to-date Millinery ever shown in Edmonton.

MISSSES FARRELL

Special Showing Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 11, 12 and 13

441 Jasper St. W. (UPSTAIRS)

Special Showing Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 11, 12 and 13

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Special Display

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Shepherd Checks
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Scotch Tweeds
English Worsteds

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Miss H. L. BENTLEY

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Fall Millinery Opening

TUESDAY AND WED.

Sept. 16th and 17th

Having enlarged our show room we will have on display one of the most correct and largest selections of Paris and New York models of the season.

THE IDEAL MILLINERY

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Manufacturers of Fur and Ladies'

Ready-to-Wear.

Kline's Jewelry Store

For Marriage Licenses and

Wedding Rings.

Corner Jasper and Queen's.

GET IT AT THE BAY

Labor Affairs of Europe Told of in London Letter

Railway Workers Inaugurate New Campaign—Northumberland Miners and Strike Finances—Postal Convention—Further Development of the Eight-hour Movement.

London, Sept. 13.—For some time past trade unions and Socialist organizations in all parts of the country have been discussing the advisability of turning the picture theatre to account for propaganda purposes. It is now announced that the trade unionists of Leeds and district have found the capital for a new picture theatre in the heart of Leeds, to be owned and controlled entirely by the Labor organizations for the present at any rate, to make the theatre a propagandist concern, but its pictures will no doubt be selected with due consideration for the prejudices of the promoters. Ultimately the scheme may be used to convey to the general public facts regarding labor disputes in the form of pictures.

The inauguration of a new campaign by railway workers throughout the country has again directed attention to the grievances of this class of workers, but it is not too early to anticipate anything in the nature of another railway strike. In London and at the important railway centres in the provinces mass meetings on August 17th approved of resolutions which, although not precisely identical, generally supported a threefold policy—in the first place calling upon the executive of the National Union of Railwaymen to fix a date when all railwaymen must be members of a trade union, and subsequently to demand an eight hours' day and a

minimum wage of \$7.50. Action in regard to the resolutions cannot be taken before the first week in September, when the executive meet in London.

It is believed that, in round figures, the employees of the various railway companies number 600,000. The National Union has a membership of nearly 250,000. In addition there is the National Union of Railway Clerks, which has a membership of some thousands, and there are one or two smaller grades of workers—numerically smaller, at all events—whose organizations did not join the National Union early in the present year. Allowing a membership of 50,000 for the clerks and other organizations outside the Union, that would give a trade union percentage of 50.

The membership of the National Union of Railwaymen since the fusion last March has increased from 180,000 to a quarter of a million, and it is possible that the executive, presuming that they approve of the policy in regard to non-unionists, may postpone the demand until a later date, when if the membership continues to grow at the present rate, it will be in a much stronger position. But, according to one official, this need not tie their hands in regard to the eight hours' day and the minimum wage questions, although the resolutions passed by the men ask that those demands be made subsequent to the inclusion of every railway worker in the union.

A very vigorously worded circular has been issued by the management committee of the Northumberland Miners' association to their members. The circular points out that, owing to the three-shift strike in 1910 and the National Strike in 1911, the association has no money, and there is a bank overdraft of \$50,000, which will be increased to \$80,000. The cost of the county strike was between \$125,000 and \$150,000 weekly. Notwithstanding that the association is at present contemplating entering into a strike on the three-shift question, and has given leave to two-thirds of its branches to come out on strike if necessary, on two separate grounds. The officials appeal to members to recognize that all attempts to secure reforms must be measured by strength and governed by reason, and that if these reforms have to be secured they will have to increase their contributions. They might think that they should look to the miners' Federation for support, but would they, as reasonable men, be justified, because of their own lack of funds, in asking financial assistance from other societies, where the members paid contributions as high weekly as Northumberland miners do fortnightly?

Another "national" trade union movement of which more will be heard in the autumn, is the one called for the establishment of an eight hour day in the chief industries. It will be remembered that the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Unions Congress recently took the votes of the members of the various unions

On Saturday, Monday and Tuesday EXTRA PANTS FREE WITH EVERY SUIT OR OVERCOAT GRAND FALL OPENING

WE MAKE this extra offer right at the commencement of the season when men are buying their fall and winter clothes—We extend it to the men of Edmonton for three days only, our object being to give a double inducement to them to come and see the beautiful display of fall and winter woollens we show at our established price of **Always \$19.00 to Measure.**

Look where you will—go where you please—you cannot get such value in tailoring as we give you at this price.

The kind of clothes we tailor to measure at \$19 are the result of years of specialization on one price, constantly striving to give the best woollens, the best linings and trimmings, the best styles, tailoring and fit that can possibly be produced for \$19 to measure.

Does it not stand to reason, therefore, that you can do better with us than elsewhere?



Just come in today and see some of our patterns—examine the quality of cloth we are putting into our clothes. Also let us show you the way we cut, make and finish.

You will be under no obligation to buy unless you desire to—If you leave us an order remember you get an extra pair of trousers absolutely free.

All clothes absolutely guaranteed to be satisfactory or money cheerfully refunded.
We ask you to take no risks or chances—your clothes must please you in every way.

TIP TOP TAILORS

653 First Street.

Edmonton

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

BRANCHES: HAMILTON AND REGINA.

Empire Theatre

PHONE 2185

The Opening of the New Season.
Three Days Commencing September 11. Special Saturday Matinee.

Another Gohan & Harris Success
Officer 666

A Laugh Romance of Quick-Fire Action with plenty of suspense. The Story of a New Yorker who has to play several odd roles. Same great Company as seen in New York and Chicago one whole year. Prices: Evenings, 50c to \$1.50; Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$1.00. Note—Gordan rises at 8:15 on Saturday Night. Coming September 18, 19 and 20—"The Barrie."

Lycium Theatre

Phone 1843

The Home of High Class Dramatic Success.
The Toronto Players Present David Belasco's Greatest New Play Success.

"THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

The Same Popular Prices!

Evenings: 25c, 50c and 75c.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinee: Adults, 25c; Children, 15c.

COMING: "MERELY MARY ANN."

PANTAGES UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

Next Week

The Seven Native Hawaiians

In Beautiful Musical Production

"A Night in Honolulu"

Five Other Feature Acts

Matinee 3:30—Children 15c, Adults 25c.

Evenings: 8:30—25c, 50c and 75c.

Two Performances Saturday Night. No seats reserved for this night. Phone 4082.

W. S. SHERMAN Empire Theatre DENT ROSS THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE PHONE 2185

3 Days Commencing Monday Matinee, September 15, 1913.

The All-Star Lamba Gambol Success, Kassard Short's

"DANCE DREAM"

NELLIE V. NICHOLS

Songstress Comedienne.

Keller MACK & ORTH Frank

In "The Wrong Hour"

ROSALIND COGHAN

Supported by Richard Pitman, in

"THE OBSTINATE MISS GRANGER"

By Edgar Allan Wolf.

4 ATHLETES—A

Great Beauty and Comedy

BROWN & NEWMAN

In Original Nonsensecomedy.

THE HUMAN TRIO

A Cycling Sensation.

News Views Orchestra.

MATINEE DAILY, 2:30—25c, 50c and 75c.

EVENING, 8:30—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

All Seats Reserved One Week in Advance.

affiliated to the congress on the question of demanding the eight hour day, and that a minority of members voted in varying proportions in favor of doing so by direct negotiation with the employers by means of legislation, or by the method of giving notice that after a certain date no more than eight hours would be worked. More of this last method, both for and against, will be heard at the Trade Unions Congress to be held at Manchester during September, when the Parliamentary Committee will make its report on the ballot, and probably propose a plan of action. The method originated with the bolshewiki, whose secretary, John Hill, has long advocated it. To what extent it commands support by the leaders of the other unions concerned remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, the sublimed comments of a correspondent in touch with inside trade union opinion indicate that the employers, particularly, are not enthusiastically in favor of the "stop in" strike, as it is termed. It would seem that the bolshewiki have industriously agitated this business, but there is no very close evidence that they have as yet enlisted any considerable following amongst the other unions. None of the unions of their kindred trades is likely to fall into line. The protest, far as it is known and understood, is treated with more than a suspicion of derision. Particularly the officials of the engineering and electrical trades are contemptuous. This is perhaps due to the remembrance of the attitude taken by the bolshewiki in 1904. The great engineering lock-out of that year was provoked by a movement of the London engineers to enforce the eight hour day, and the bolshewiki and some other unions other than those ultimately affected by the lock-out were parties to the dispute in alliance with the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. When the employers replied to the London

strike by posting the 25 per cent. notices, the bolshewiki abandoned the movement. "It is likely," said a prominent engineer official, "that we shall allow ourselves to be dragged into another mess by the people who left us in the lurch 13 years ago." Another important consideration is that the agitation is followed with but vague interest by the rank and file. Only a few members of the unions likely to be affected know anything about it. The officials in the kindred unions, again say that to join this movement would be at once to release the employers from every agreement obligation they are now under. Without resorting to a lock-out, they could answer the "stop in" notices with notices of wholesale reductions of wages. Underlying it all there is a frank dread of a repetition of the experience of 1896-7 as well as a natural fear of losing industrial ground as a certain consequence.

The Scottish Miners' Federation has been sitting at Edinburgh, R. S. Smith presiding. In his presidential address he said that the mining industry had been continuously busy, and more profits had been earned than in any previous 12 months. They had not, however, been able to secure a wage increase anything like a fair share of the increased wealth. Referring to the surface workers, he said there were few classes of labor so badly treated, and it was the duty of miners to do something to secure the increase if possible. It was proposed to make a general demand for a 16 per cent. increase, and they had requested the Conciliation board to meet and discuss the demand. They were anxious to secure the increase if possible by peaceful means, but if they could not they would have to secure it by fighting. Dealing with the resolution regarding nationalization of mines, Mr. Smith said he hoped the resolution would be carried, and he urged an

active propaganda on its behalf. Nationalization, he said, would secure greater safety for underground workers. He asserted that in many mines the question of profits came first and safety second. Nationalization would also eliminate the argument that wages should be ruled by the ability to pay. In the worst situated mines, the State would pool the whole bulk and sell the coal at a price all over which would enable the best to make up for the worst.

The resolution favoring nationalization was adopted. A resolution was also adopted condemning the system of contracting for ordinary coal-getting, and urging its abolition. Another resolution which was passed urged that employers should be compelled to supply drinking water in mines. It being stated that many of the diseases from which miners suffered were due to bad drinking water.

LABOR NEWS.

At a meeting of the Edmonton District Council of Carpenters held Wednesday evening in Meekins hall, the business agents reported that on the above and works building men were working 10 hours a day, a serious violation of the fair wage clause and requested that Trades and Labor council take the matter up with the city commissioners.

A resolution was also sent to the Trades and Labor council informing them that the carpenters of Edmonton were of the opinion that a fall ticket should be nominated for the forthcoming civic elections as nothing was to be expected from the present incumbents of office.

T. Sanders was elected secretary-treasurer of council to fill vacancy left by H. O. Geary.

Paradeau plans to electrify all captured stray cats.

EMPIRE THEATRE

PHONE 2185

Three Days Commencing Thursday, Sept. 18. Special Saturday Matinee.

Transcontinental Tour of

REX BEACH'S

Greatest Success

"The Barrier"

One Solid Year at Klaw & Erlanger's
New Amsterdam Theatre, New York

The Play is Better Than the Book

A Great Big Cast and that beautiful far North atmospheric setting.
"Another home run hit."—N. Y. Telegram.
"The most realistic stage presentation of any book play of recent years."—N. Y. Herald.

Prices, Evening—50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Prices, Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Capital Want Ads Are Business Magne.

100 SALE BUSINESS CHANCES

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Deer, complete fixtures and ma-

1000, building and all the rest of
 the appliances, all more and
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 PLENDIP OPENING FOR DRUG
 to let,
 ENTIST OFFICE AND SUITE TO
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 FOR PARTICULARS OF ABOVE I.
 at Powell Bldg., cor. Kirkve
 rance Ave.
 WOULD ONE MAN WITH \$1,
 make one their interest on 13
 board, on Main street, at last year
 located location. Big opportunity,
 x 20 Capital for particulars.
 FOR SALE - THE TABER BILLI
 Pool hall, location Main st., oppo
 site depot. First-class tables, co
 a year, with the Monarch cushion
 and business. Also show cases w
 res, tobacco, cigars, etc. Price
 \$50 cash, balance monthly at 1
 10c of building for three
 \$50 per month. Reduction fo

ve good reason for selling. App
ouillet Taber Alta, P.O. Box 351.

WANTED MAN WITH FAMILY to own half section and share in profits. 7000 acre tract, 1000 ft. front on 80' head of creek and six miles from town. Call or write to 1101 1/2 street or phone 6538.

FOR SALE—LUNCH COUNTER, call on, on First Street. See agent.

WE ARE OFFERING BLOCKS IN McMurtry at very attractive prices. Call 43-44 or write to Murray Realty Co.

MARKET GARDENERS. LOOK AT this place. 1000 ft. front on land can sell \$850 cash and the balance in 12 months. Call 43-44. Banger Law and one-half miles from the Edgemoor. Call 43-44 or write to 1101 1/2 street or phone 6538.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NEWEST most up-to-date stores in the city. Most complete stock. Will stand on corner. Owner must sell on account of illness. Call 43-44 or write to 1101 1/2 street or phone 6538.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

THE WHITE Employment Agency 1001 First Street, Phone 1537. Extensive file. Help of every description.

WILLIAMS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 7-733 Albermarle, near Henry at 1001 First Street. Reliable local and out of town. 11033.

CHIMNEY SWEEPS

ANSEL HAVEN & CO., LICENSED
 MEAT SWEAVERS: Purchners and
 suppliers attended to 121 Howard
 Montom, Phone 5825.

ARCHITECTS

J. R. CAUCHON, A. A. A., O. O.
 1000 E. 12th St., Phone 4033
 Block, Room 110.

MASSAGE AND MANICURE

MISS SARAH BERNARD DESIRES
 customers for manicuring and
 massage. Phone 4033. Hours 11
 to 12 noon. Call at 159 Jasper
 street. Hours 11 a.m. to
 4 p.m. House.

OSTEOPATHY

J. R. W. H. ALBRIGHT, D.O.
 Osteopathic physician, 417
 12th St., Phone 4242.

J. R. C. HOSLEY, Licensed
 Osteopathic physician, 417-78 8th
 Street, and 418 8th. Phone 4242.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES

LEATT DETECTIVE AGENCY, 44
 12th St., Phone 4105.
 per Ave. East, Principal, R. C.
 Anderson and George W. Gar-
 rett, Detectives, are authorized
 to undertake all legitimate
 criminal or political detective work
 and to furnish reliable evidence.
 Experience. Phone 4105.

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SHOW CARDS AND SIGNS
 J. E. CHAPMAN FOR SNAPPY GE
 business. Airbrush shop
 window displays. Realty work
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MEDICAL
 R. L. LATHORNE SMITH, DISEA
 women, 427 Jasper west, Hour
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 R. L. LATHORNE SMITH, DISEA
 women, 427 Jasper west, Phone
 residence phone 5195.
 R. CLYDE MACDONALD, PHYSIC
 Surgeon. Post graduate New
 Medicine and Obstetrics and
 special attention to Diseases of Women
 and Maternity Cases. 18

Hours: 9-10.30 a.m., 2.30-5 p.m., 7

Box 413W. Residence, 321 1/2
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FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

NIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, EDMO

Council No. 1184, meet Wed
separate School Hall, Third Street
rooms, Room 3, Norwood Block.
94.

BUILDING DESIGNER
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FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR SPOT
highest price for second hand
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experience; terms moderate. 260
st.
MRS. PRAGNELL, CERTIFIED MI
265 5th st. Patients taken in

EDMONTON DAILY COURIER

VOL. IV,

EDMONTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1913.

No. 220.



"The Town That's Bound to Grow"

Development of Vegreville Has Been Steady and Rapid

Developed as Business Centre Long Before Canadian Northern Steel Reached It.

DISTRIBUTING POINT FOR LARGE TERRITORY Town Began with a Rush and Has Been Rushing Ever Since.

figure—he did not attempt to "hold out" the road at all. He realized that the railway company could put that station just where it pleased and a quarter section or two would make no difference. So he just purchased the Canadian Northern officials that 100 acres was quite sufficient for the company to subdivide and sell off, and retained the remaining 60 acres for a little individual melon cutting of his own. Subsequently he sold the 60 acres for one hundred good dollars for each acre. And on the whole, Mr. Huxley made some money while the Canadian Northern got theirs as a matter of course.

The Stampede
When it became known for a certainty where the railway station was to be located there was a little stampede on the part of business men for choice locations. When the engineer came to survey the townsite he found the merchants and business men of the community waiting for him. Wm. Clement had taken line by the forelock and had moved some building material to a point he thought would be the chief business corner of the future town. He had the house for the hotel and engineer and when the corner of First and Main street had been established he began erecting a stock which was the beginning of his new store in this town. The two banks which had come to the community with a lent, a strong box and a gun to take care of the currency of the community, were represented upon this particular October morning by their respective managers, and they staked a lot each on that street intersection, while Mr. A. M. Thompson grabbed the fourth corner for an implement store.

The engineer had finished running steel and alloy lines for the new town of Vegreville, a three-story hotel was in course of construction, a white building had been moved from the old town to the new by George Robinson, and the population numbered no less than 500 and many new buildings for business and residence purposes had been erected. Among the business blocks was a second hotel—the Alberta—which was a two-story wooden structure and which was subsequently burned. It has been replaced by a three-story brick building.

Began Doing Things
It was this time that the citizens went out and turned all roads and trails to Vegreville, made Vegreville streets, built sidewalks, bought a well and got under headway as a municipality. And in the spring of that next year they incorporated as a village and by fall had outgrown their village skirts and were raised to the dignity of a town.

The establishment of a post office, immigration hall, sub agency for the Dominion Lands Office, and various other requirements followed one after the other. The building of schools and churches was rapid. The citizens were wide awake and live men who believed in doing things and doing them at once while the other fellow was thinking and talking about it. And it is this spirit that has put Vegreville on the map and is keeping it there. The percentage of "deadwood" in the town of Vegreville almost reaches the zero point. It is this fact that promises to put Vegreville in the front row of the industrial centres of Central Alberta.

STOCK RAISING PAYS
Mr. S. A. Richardson, a prominent and successful mixed farmer north of Vegreville, in a recent letter to the secretary of the board of trade states that last fall he purchased a number of three-year-old steers at an average of \$40 per head. He put them in an open corral and fed them on native hay, with one feed of oat sheaves per day. On April 15 he delivered them at the stock yards in Vegreville and received

SPORTS POPULAR
Sports of all kinds find a home in the district and town. Baseball, football, tennis and other sports are always in vogue in season. During the winter months the town affords an outlet for youthful exuberance by having hockey clubs and skating. Curling is a favorite winter pastime in the town, and the Vegreville Curling Club numbers among its members some of the most expert exponents of the game in Western Canada.

A Live Town That Goes Right Straight Ahead

Vegreville Controls Trade of Mixed Farming Country Par Excellence and Has Everything to Make Wholesale and Manufacturing City.

Seventy-three miles east of Edmonton on the main line of the Canadian Northern railway is located the town of Vegreville, one of central Alberta's leading centres of industry and the trading point for the farmers of a premier mixed farming section. Vegreville, on the part of business men for choice locations. When the engineer came to survey the townsite he found the merchants and business men of the community waiting for him. Wm. Clement had taken line by the forelock and had moved some building material to a point he thought would be the chief business corner of the future town. He had the house for the hotel and engineer and when the corner of First and Main street had been established he began erecting a stock which was the beginning of his new store in this town. The two banks which had come to the community with a lent, a strong box and a gun to take care of the currency of the community, were represented upon this particular October morning by their respective managers, and they staked a lot each on that street intersection, while Mr. A. M. Thompson grabbed the fourth corner for an implement store.

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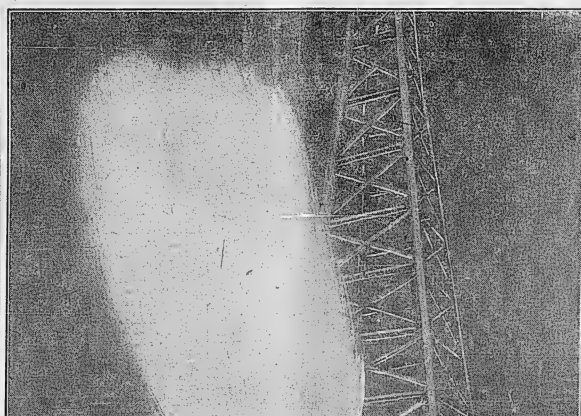
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Vegreville is a live town. It is not a live town, in the sense in which this town is usually employed, that is a "boom" town or a "wide open" town. Vegreville is a town which is wide awake and alive to the opportunities which are here and making the best of them. The people of Vegreville are interested first of all in municipal improvements. There are five miles of side walks here. The town has just completed a new electric light and power plant which will be operated by gas obtained from the municipal gas well, pronounced by eminent engineers as one of the most promising in all of Alberta. The new water and sewer systems will soon be in operation. All mains and laterals have been laid and connections will soon be completed. The water supply is obtained from flowing artesian wells and is of excellent quality. The fire department is well equipped and the size of the town and

VEGREVILLE GAS WELL IN ACTION.



losses from this cause are practically nil.

The people of Vegreville believe in their town and they have reasons for their faith. The town is located in the centre of one of the finest and most productive mixed farming areas in Western Canada, which is particularly adapted to stock raising, dairying and similar pursuits, and the settlers of the Vegreville district have been devoting their attention to this kind of farming, with the result that they are all making money and Vegreville is experiencing a steady and rapid growth.

While Vegreville is today practically a re-located town, with few wholesalers and manufacturers, the railway extensions which are planned, and the gas field which centres here seem certain to be responsible for a great change in the very near future and it does not require much imagination for the careful observer to foresee a manufacturing and wholesale city located at Vegreville before many more seasons have gone by. The location is right, the natural gas, the coal, and the rich farming country are here; more railway communication is sure to be had; Vegreville men are alive to the situation; then why shouldn't this place become what it is naturally endowed with? The town is a well-planned and prosperous industrial and commercial centre which will soon be found in Central Alberta.

DISTRICT DEVELOPING RAPIDLY
The amount of land under cultivation in the district has doubled within the past year. The government's telephone system is installed throughout the district, and numerous lines radiate from Vegreville to the surrounding farming districts.

Presently the end of the big pipe shown in the picture on page 1 has been to lift as a man manipulating the big valve made a small turn. Another man took a fire torch and standing well back and reaching out on his length, placed it at the pipe end. Instantly there was a cloud of steam which quickly faded and the pipe then took more slender form. The man at the valve began turning the wheel and the flame shot high into the air with a misty roar. It leaped and flared in the evening breeze and illuminated everything as light as day for many hundred feet.

The photographers, each with a camera and a short line of steel plates had been exposed, the procedure covering everything from ten seconds to 15 seconds exposure. The longest exposure made the better pictures, the short time exposures producing less to nothing.

Upon this occasion when the well was lighted a great number of Vegreville townsmen gathered at the scene. There were spectators in automobiles, busses, wagons, men on horseback, and a few town officials and "first plain citizens." The officials do not make a practice of burning the well for the reason it is not so easy of trouble to get it bristled suddenly and led out to a safe place to be cooled. "Also the pipe is so large—being 10-inch casing—that there is no desire to waste coal gas just for the sake of seeing it burn. However, it is quite probable that the town will run about a four-inch pipe in the top of the derrick and above all wood work, and permit it to burn evenly, if not during the 24 hours of the day.

Lighting Gas Well is Thrilling Scene

Large Crowd Gathers to Witness Picture Men Get Photos of Vegreville's Big Spouter.

Lifting a gas well from which the gas is rising at a pressure of more than 300 pounds to the square inch is rather a precarious job, and affords a thrilling sight that is good to look upon. The evening of last a fortnight ago the Vegreville well was lighted for the purpose of securing some photographs to be used in this issue of the Edmonton Daily Capital. A big pipe line was run from the main casing of the well to a point some 50 feet or more from the building which covers the well. This piped the gas at a safe distance to be ignited in a still night. Upon this particular evening there was a light breeze blowing, which caused the huge flame to leap in the direction of the derrick and buildings, hence it made little difference. It will be noted by observation of the view of the gas well as shown in this issue that the flame has a tendency to lean to one side. This is because of the breeze that was blowing. At times the flame was carried considerably to one side and caused to leap in great tongues far into the air.

With the pipe line run to the outside, valves ready and the stage all set for the lighting of the Vegreville gas well, a tense moment followed while the photographers were getting their cameras all set, and the man who was to do the lighting of the things cleared away and ready for action.

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GOOD HORSE COUNTRY
Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs play an important part with the farming community of the Vegreville district. The quality of horse country in demand is a good type of general purpose horse, especially in several anywhere from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs. The town officials intend to utilize this well for operating the power house, it is true that this could be built on the business district, and a street lighting system put in or the gas used for domestic purposes. But the administration considers such a course would not be the most advisable. This well is adjacent to the power house, can be utilized for fuel and the relief in sinking fund within three or four years, and a good safe, sane and economical use made of the output.

Enough for Power House
The townsmen are quite enthusiastic about the gas flow and are satisfied with the output of this well. The town officials intend to utilize this well for operating the power house, it is true that this could be built on the business district, and a street lighting system put in or the gas used for domestic purposes. But the administration considers such a course would not be the most advisable. This well is adjacent to the power house, can be utilized for fuel and the relief in sinking fund within three or four years, and a good safe, sane and economical use made of the output.

FUEL PLENTIFUL
Both wood and coal are obtainable at very reasonable prices in the Vegreville district. In fact, farmers get out most of their own wood during the winter, and in many cases haul their own coal direct from the mines in the vicinity. At the pit mouth it costs the farmer about \$2.00 per ton. Delivered in Vegreville, coal costs from \$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton. There are a number of mines within a radius of 25 miles of Vegreville, some of them having an output of 150 tons per day during the winter season.

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD GAS WELL?

Deafening Noise When Big Valve Turned to Turned and Vegreville Gas Well Cuts in Action

Did you ever hear a gas well turn out? "Hea" is quite correct. You will hear it if you happen to be within the noise radius of the Vegreville gas well. The subject, under manipulation. A fortnight ago, Vegreville officials turned on the gas well that town boasts of for the utilization of Capital representatives. The noise was of the same variety made by escaping steam. Its volume was such that every member of the party craned their necks and ran a good hundred yards where all stood with their mouths open. And plenty could be heard then. To remain within the noise radius of the well, when the gas is turned on full blast, is next to impossible. Just what pressure was on the well upon this particular day was not known as there was no gauge to measure it. It was certainly a good 300 pounds and perhaps more.

In order to listen to the roar of the escaping gas with some degree of comfort, the suggestion was made that the Vegreville power plant closed down the valves nearby. Then the party could come close enough and watch this natural phenomenon. By "watch" is meant "listen to attentively" although the escaping gas could actually be seen if looked at from the proper angle and the light from neighboring cracks in the burds was properly focused.

The Vegreville gas well is as dry as a bone. Not one drop of moisture comes from the well when the gas is turned on.

From the exterior of the inner casing, from the first gas flow reached at a distance of 300 feet, there emerges a considerable amount of steam. This comes up to a little pool of water causing it to bubble freely as it boils. But that minor flow is wholly independent from the real well. Little or no account is taken of it for similar flows are to be found throughout this district at about this same depth.

It does not take one very long to get a sufficiency of gas well hearing. When the wells are like the Vegreville variety the sound is too loud and harsh to be pleasant. And it takes one a very short time to be fully convinced that the well is the genuine article.

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Following Same Course in Handling Natural Gas

Vegreville Will Burn Gas to Pump Water and Generate Power—This Proven Natural Gas Field to be Fully Developed by Municipality.

Because the town authorities have not touched a match to the well and consumed several hundred thousand cubic feet of gas every 24 hours for the purposes of really exploiting and monetizing the "self-exhausting" resource, as yet, natural gas is not used as a fuel in the powerhouses and is not piped to business hives and residences for use in furnaces or for illumination purposes; for such reasons the town of Vegreville has been wont to be mislabeled and placed in the category with less fortunate municipalities whose gas wells may have failed to be everything that is expected of a real gas producer. There is a reason why the town of Vegreville has not been throwing the oil-cannon on its gas well. And there is a very good cause that it does from this gas well has not been and is not being utilized. The answer to the former is that Vegreville residents believe firmly in the "conservation" of our natural resources, and are not wasting natural gas in hollow head-on-deck; the answer to the latter is that circumstances have not permitted. The circumstances are those which Vegreville has had no control, otherwise things would have been different. The reason that this town has not touched a gas distribution system, burned gas under the boilers of the powerhouses and utilized it in various other sundry methods for which it so conveniently lends itself, is the same that has caused nearly all towns and cities of the Dominion of Canada to follow a policy of retrenchment in public works and postpone until fall or next year, work which was originally planned for this summer. Whether it was the outbreak, among the European Italian family, the increased armament among the larger nations, or whatever it may have been that caused them to shrink within its shell, it is the same. Vegreville has not felt like offering its gas bonds on a hot market. And without funds, the work cannot be carried on. So there you have it in a nutshell.

The European situation had not precipitated itself when it did. Vegreville would be utilizing its natural gas today, utilizing it to the greatest advantage, and this community would be thought of as a gas producing town, similar to Red Deer.

Has a Gas Well.

Vegreville has a gas well. At a distance of 1,300 feet a substantial gas field has been tapped in dense shale which gives every evidence of having ample volume and sufficient pressure. Between 200,000 and 300,000 feet every 24 hours is the estimated volume after several tests. The pressure gauges over 100 pounds. And the volume and pressure are increasing constantly.

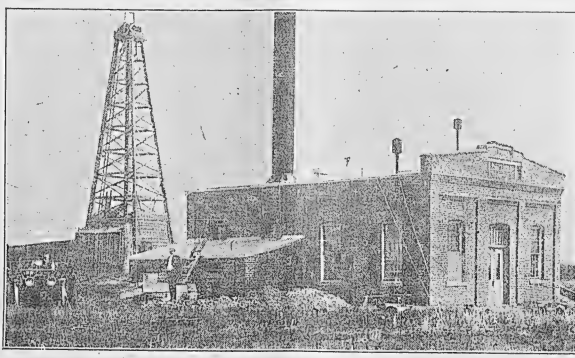
Because of the unusually dense formation of the gas bearing shale, the Vegreville gas well does not gush out at the velocity which would represent several millions of cubic feet daily. If the shale were more porous, remarked the natural gas experts who have examined the well at Vegreville, the pressure would be very much greater. The Vegreville authorities have been told that this shale is exceptionally dense. Hence the gas is given up more slowly. And this is the reason that the pressure of the Vegreville is no more than several hundred pounds. The pressure is constantly increasing, however. The volume is increasing also.

Just now the well is capped snugly and no gas is being wasted uselessly. This fall, it is expected, it will be utilized in the powerhouses, and it may be put to other uses as well.

Less than a year ago the town authorities of Vegreville decided to bore a well for natural gas. The Northwest Drilling company was given a contract to bore. There were no precedents in the district to be guided by, and it was necessary to trust to the skill of the driller and the chance in selecting a spot at which to puncture. So the authorities selected a location just to the north

"The Town That's Bound to Grow"

POWER HOUSE AND GAS WELL, VEGREVILLE



The power house has just recently been completed, and as soon as the sections are made, will be operated by the natural gas from the municipal well. This well has pressure at the present time of close to 100 pounds to the square inch, and this pressure is increasing daily.

With its natural gas the town of Vegreville appears to be taking advantage of the mistakes and folly of other municipalities in the United States and Canada which are located in gas-producing areas. It is proposed by the town administration, as nearly as can be judged, to utilize its gas to the fullest extent, yet to take precautions against waste. In other words, they propose to conserve it as much as possible. This does not mean that they suffer any dubiousness as to

VEGREVILLE IS FOR MAGNIFICENT INDUSTRIAL BOOM

Has All Requirements of a Manufacturing Center of Great Importance

NATURAL GAS FILLS FUEL BILL & ASSURES RESULTS

Business Men Alive to Conditions and on the Lookout for Paying Industries.

Vegreville people have never made a large amount of noise about the town itself. They have always believed that they had the natural location and the resources to develop into a city of considerable importance and they have not worried about the future. They have been busy making money, getting their town improved along substantial lines. By this time they do not believe in publicity. For them, they know the value of having the name before the people who are steadily pouring into the west, and they have seen to it that these people have heard of the accomplishments of the progressive farmers of the Vegreville district. They have issued booklets and other literature at various times and in other ways attracted the attention of new settlers. But they have never attempted to boom the town. They have been more anxious to get the country round about Vegreville peopled with an industrious class of agriculturists, who would actually produce something and thus lend stability to the town. And it is remarked right here that there is no town in the west so established on a future basis as this town of Vegreville.

Looking to Future

So much for the past. Vegreville business men are now preparing to start work upon another line without, in any way, neglecting the work of assisting the farmer to secure better returns from the culture of the soil. In fact the move now started will have to do to along this line. With the discovery of gas and the completion of the Vegreville-Calgary line of the G. N. R., the time is now ripe for the starting of an industrial boom in Vegreville, and the Vegreville men intend to start it. They point out that the time has now come for the town to begin to really produce something. They say, and truly, that the development of the west to date has been along extensive lines, and that the time is now at hand when the intensive system must be followed. The farmer instead of trying to crop as many acres as possible, and make his money by buying more cheap land and waiting for the enhancement in value, must begin to make the land he already has produce more, and that the retailer and wholesaler must also look to larger profits from the securing of a larger volume of trade in the territory he already controls. Instead of settling now many new branches he can open. In other words the men in the west who will gain the greatest success in the next few years will be the men who can actually perform a service for the people of the west by delivering them better goods or giving them what they want at less price than their competitors.

FINDS OPPORTUNITY WAITING TO BE GRABBED

The A. Lee Co., Ltd., Plumbers, Tin-smiths, Earns and Enjoys a Field of Endeavor all its Own

Six years ago the A. Lee Company, Limited, plumbers, tin-smiths, etc., established a business at Vegreville with Mr. H. J. Travin as manager. The town of Vegreville had been on the map only a short time then. Mr. Travin worked for the company until he reached the place where he was to go into business for himself. Vegreville looked better than any other town in Alberta. He could not wait to start in opposition to the boss, so he just bought out the company's business and now he is the proprietor of the business, although he continues to employ the firm name. This incident is merely another illustration to show that opportunity is constantly knocking at the door in Central Alberta and at Vegreville.

Mr. Travin is a young man, a thorough mechanic, a sound business man, and he is a live, progressive citizen. He is always found in the right place when it comes to matters pertaining to the advancement of the town and district. He is worthy of patronage of the town and district, and he goes it.

Half-a-Hundred Facts About Vegreville District

Complete Story of "The Town That's Bound to Grow" Tensely Put

Central town of the rich and fertile Canadian Valley.

25 miles east of Edmonton, the capital city of Alberta.

210 miles north of Calgary in Southern Alberta.

100 miles west of Winnipeg Manitoba.

Located on the main line of the Canadian Northern railway.

Northern terminus of the Vegreville-Calgary branch of the Canadian Northern railway.

Town commenced in autumn of 1902; incorporated as a village in May, 1902; incorporated as a town in August, 1906.

Population in 1906, 344; in 1908, 748; in 1911, 1029; in 1912, 1500; present day, between 1600 and 1700.

Has modern roller flour mills.

Has three elevators and a flat grain warehouse.

Has a cash and dry factory, employing 25 men.

Has two brick yards, employing 25 men.

Has a large old storage plant handling farm produce of all kinds.

Has a creamery ranking with the best in Alberta.

Has a thoroughly equipped machine shop.

Has two banks—the Merchants Bank of Canada and the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Has a sub agency of Dominion Lands, and is a customs out-post.

Has two automobile garages.

Has local long distance central telephone offices.

Has two first-class hotels and a wholesale liquor store.

Has public, high and separate schools.

Schools and a Roman Catholic convent.

Has two public hospitals and one isolation hospital.

Has five churches—Roman Catholic, Church of England, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian.

Has every line of trade well represented, such as general stores, grocery, drug stores, hardware and hardware stores, heavy and light saddlery, implements, dealers, lumber, stables, blacksmith shops, plumbing and plumbing jewelry shop, real estate and insurance offices, printing offices, etc.

Has two lay offices, dentist, four medical doctors, veterinary surgeon, pharmacist.

Has six judges, viz: the Masons, United Brethren, Modern Woodmen of America, Canadian Order of Foresters, Order of American Young Men, I. O. O. F.

Has six and one-half miles of shanty roads, and a road of 240 miles.

Has a complete list of residential and business streets.

Has a complete list and power plant (generally under a special town franchise).

Has exhibition grounds which are being used for public parks.

Has a fine cinema and swimming pool installed at a cost of \$10,000.

Has a town hall and municipal offices erected at a cost of \$20,000.

Natural gas has been drilled for and used in commercial quantities. The municipal power plant, the electric light, waterworks and sewerage is now operated with natural gas as fuel.

\$75,000 for waterworks and sewerage.

\$25,000 for natural gas.

\$25,000 for municipal electric light plant.

\$25,000 for public park purposes and buildings.

\$25,000 for sidewalks.

\$25,000 for street improvements.

And miscellaneous municipal work to be undertaken at a cost of not less than \$50,000.

The total expenditure for 1913 in municipal improvements will approximate \$250,000.

Government Expenditures

The government of Alberta has purchased a site for a court house at Vegreville and will erect a new building in the course.

Vegreville will have the land titles office for a new land registration district which is to be created during 1914.

The government of the Dominion of Canada has purchased a site for a public building and will commence the construction of the building at an early date. It will cost \$50,000.

The Dominion government has in view the establishment of a government experimental farm at Vegreville. The site has been selected and all the preliminary steps completed for this purpose.

Vegreville is headquarters for "42" squadron of the 19th Alberta Dragoon and an armory for this squadron is in course of erection by the department of Militia and Defence of Canada, the site for the site being now registered in the Dominion government's name.

Town limits of Vegreville, 1 1/2 by 2 miles.

Statutory limit of Alberta town having power, 20 per cent of rateable property.

disposed. The only place where the authorities disagree is on the most favorable location for the factories which are certain to be established in the west in the near future. Vegreville people feel sure that their town offers advantages which are not surpassed in this line and they propose to announce to the outside world their reasons for thinking so.

What Means Factory Town

The first essentials of a manufacturing centre are: proximity to raw materials; availability of labor; an ample supply of fuel at low cost; land for factory purposes at low cost; good shipping facilities; and a ready market for the products of the factory as well as ready access to more than one market. These factors are the guide book of the manufacturer who is seeking a location, and a town to appeal to the manufacturer who understands his business must be able to successfully pass examination on all six. Vegreville will do this with at least as high a percentage as any other place in Alberta or the west.

Raw Materials

Vegreville is the centre of as rich a mineral farming district as any in the west, and the products of the farms of the district will supply plenty of raw material for a number of manufacturing enterprises, etc., while there is an exceptional opening for the manufacture of linen for the construction of clothing.

The land throughout the district is all underlaid with a clay of excellent quality for the manufacture of brick, tile and other products and already two brick plants are in operation at this point.

Other Factors

Being in direct connection with Edmonton, Calgary and Saskatoon, the procuring of capable workmen is an easy matter, the natural gas supply, dealt with elsewhere, makes the fuel problem definitely, and values have never been inflated and factory sites can be obtained at a fraction of the cost in other places less advantageously located; the railway line already in operation assures good shipping facilities with still better in prospect; and the location of the town between three of the best markets in the Canadian West makes the disposal of the manufactured article an easy matter.

Vegreville has the chance to become one of the great manufacturing cities of Alberta and the west and the man of Vegreville are alive to the conditions

facilities for the proper instruction of the young folks. There are three other schools in addition to the one shown above.

The people of Vegreville believe in education, and have never been behind their neighbors in the matter of

gents; availability of labor; an ample supply of fuel at low cost; land for factory purposes at low cost; good shipping facilities; and a ready market for the products of the factory as well as ready access to more than one market. These factors are the guide book of the manufacturer who is seeking a location, and a town to appeal to the manufacturer who understands his business must be able to successfully pass examination on all six. Vegreville will do this with at least as high a percentage as any other place in Alberta or the west.

Raw Materials

Vegreville is the centre of as rich a mineral farming district as any in the west, and the products of the farms of the district will supply plenty of raw material for a number of manufacturing enterprises, etc., while there is an exceptional opening for the manufacture of linen for the construction of clothing.

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Schools and a Roman Catholic convent.

Has two public hospitals and one isolation hospital.

Has five churches—Roman Catholic, Church of England, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian.

Has every line of trade well represented, such as general stores, grocery, drug stores, hardware and hardware stores, heavy and light saddlery, implements, dealers, lumber, stables, blacksmith shops, plumbing and plumbing jewelry shop, real estate and insurance offices, printing offices, etc.

Has two lay offices, dentist, four medical doctors, veterinary surgeon, pharmacist.

Has six judges, viz: the Masons, United Brethren, Modern Woodmen of America, Canadian Order of Foresters, Order of American Young Men, I. O. O. F.

Has six and one-half miles of shanty roads, and a road of 240 miles.

Has a complete list of residential and business streets.

Has a complete list and power plant (generally under a special town franchise).

Has exhibition grounds which are being used for public parks.

Has a fine cinema and swimming pool installed at a cost of \$10,000.

Has a town hall and municipal offices erected at a cost of \$20,000.

Natural gas has been drilled for and used in commercial quantities. The municipal power plant, the electric light, waterworks and sewerage is now operated with natural gas as fuel.

\$75,000 for waterworks and sewerage.

\$25,000 for natural gas.

\$25,000 for municipal electric light plant.

\$25,000 for public park purposes and buildings.

\$25,000 for sidewalks.

\$25,000 for street improvements.

And miscellaneous municipal work to be undertaken at a cost of not less than \$50,000.

The total expenditure for 1913 in municipal improvements will approximate \$250,000.

Government Expenditures

The government of Alberta has purchased a site for a court house at Vegreville and will erect a new building in the course.

Vegreville will have the land titles office for a new land registration district which is to be created during 1914.

The government of the Dominion of Canada has purchased a site for a public building and will commence the construction of the building at an early date. It will cost \$50,000.

The Dominion government has in view the establishment of a government experimental farm at Vegreville. The site has been selected and all the preliminary steps completed for this purpose.

Vegreville is headquarters for "42" squadron of the 19th Alberta Dragoon and an armory for this squadron is in course of erection by the department of Militia and Defence of Canada, the site for the site being now registered in the Dominion government's name.

Town limits of Vegreville, 1 1/2 by 2 miles.

Statutory limit of Alberta town having power, 20 per cent of rateable property.

VEGREVILLE MILL IN A UNIQUE POSITION

Has All the Work It Can Do, Sells All Its Output Without Effort and Everybody is Satisfied.

Vegetable oil, the oil and lard of the district, are a fine market for this mill which is doing the most business in Central Alberta. The mill grinds the grain for the district. Those who have grain to grind have their grain brought to the mill. The supply and demand is so equally balanced that when this mill starts down on the 31st of December for the New Year's holiday, the books balance perfectly. There is not an excess bag of grain on hand and there is not a sack of flour in the mill. For three years the Fairbairn mill has been running so, and it promises to maintain that pace just as long as it desires to do so.

Let Capital Went Ads. work for you.

LAYING WATER MAINS, VEGREVILLE

MILKERY

The Town of Vegreville is now in waterworks and sewerage system, installing a complete and up-to-date which will shortly be completed.

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VEGREVILLE

"The Town That's Bound to Grow"



Vegreville Well Governed From the Very Beginning

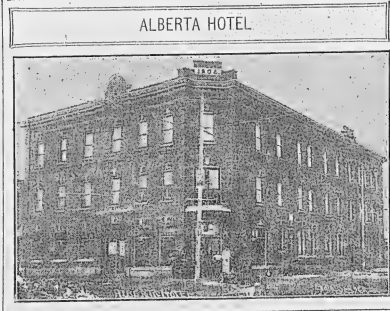
Has Only Had One Mayor and
Has Never Seen Any Reason
for Making Change

TOWN DEBT FAR BELOW
BORROWING POWER LIMIT

Finances in Excellent Condition
While Improvements Have
not Been Neglected.

When a western community runs together at one point and a common interest becomes felt, a village is incorporated, taxes levied and improvements made. After a season or two the village evolves into a town, and the village council becomes a town council. When the Canadian Northern railway decided where it would locate its station and offered lots for sale in its subdivision, Vegreville citizens were emancipated temporarily four miles south of the present town. Somebody had built a store at a convenient crossroads, another man had come along and added another, a blacksmith had appeared upon the horizon and the old town of Vegreville became a reality. But they were camping here temporarily until the Canadian Northern made known the secret as to where the railway station would be.

Then between suns, almost, old Vegreville moved to new Vegreville. Those citizens said here must be the biggest and finest town on this part of the prairie. So they attached their individual nomenclatures to negotiable paper, borrowed money at the bank, sent crews out into the country to grade roads and turn all trails to lead to Vegreville. All who travelled, therefore, travelled through Vegreville. And while the trails were being directed to the self-aggrandizement of this particular spot upon the said prairie, these citizens who remained at home bought lumber and began laying wide sidewalks. They laid sidewalks such as are found bordering business thoroughfares. And they attached their names to the town. While all these operations were going on some of the local and politically inclined citizens were making application to the provincial government to have Vegreville incorporated as a village. This was in 1905. About the time the village incorporation papers were being counted, application was being made to raise the village to a town. These elected to office were the same men who had taken the initiative in putting Vegreville on the map and with the town organized they proceeded to prepare for further improvements. And about this time Dr. Alexander Hoggan Goodwin consolidated his time and energy to serving the town as mayor and has been mayor ever since. When anybody asks what is the business of Dr. Goodwin, requires if he practices his profession, the Vegreville citizen will reply that he is the mayor. The mayor is fortunately so situated that he does not have to depend upon his daily earnings for his daily bread, so has dispensed with daily earnings and attaches and attaches as chief executive. For four years he has wrestled with civic problems and his administration will rank well with any in the



ALBERTA HOTEL

provinces and stand head and shoulders above the majority.

Policies Are Solid

The policies of Mayor Goodwin and his administration are solid, sound and sane, and just as progressive and wide awake as one could wish. He is a municipal ownership man from the ground up. He believes that Vegreville should own and operate all its public utilities to the end of service in preference to private gain. Hence there is no chance for any franchise hunters to get a look in at Vegreville. When it comes to matters of taxation, he is a modern thinker. In matters of finance the Goodwin administration is sound, and conservative without being blue-blooded and moss-backed. With an assessment of a million and a half the town has reached only a small percentage of the borrowing power and it has improvements, too.

The mayor of Vegreville has been a resident of the district for 10 years. He retired from the practice of his profession in 1903 and went to farming. He has considerable farm land holdings in the district, also some Vegreville town property. He has refused the nomination for provincial parliament and various political honors from time to time, as he takes an interest in civic economics and municipal affairs and prefers to be mayor of Vegreville to a member of parliament. He did not do so for some years as sub-agent in the Dominion Land office, there being a sub-agent at Vegreville. When the liberal government was defeated at the last dominion election the doctor submitted gracefully to official deputation as regards to this land office agency.

The Actual Performer

In towns of two thousand inhabitants and under, the secretary-treasurer is, necessarily, the man at the wheel of the town. More all around qualifications are required of the secretary-treasurer of a town than is required in any other official capacity as a rule. He must be a competent accountant, financier, must understand thoroughly municipal law, must be thorough in civic economics and also be sound in the ethics of good government.

Principal affairs so vitally that Vegreville's finances are in first class shape and the tax rate this year will be several units under 20 cents for all purposes. Last year the tax rate was but 27 when many towns throughout the province found it necessary to boost the rate several times that figure.

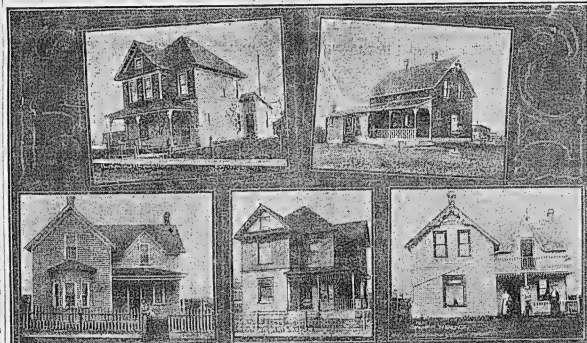
Hire Men Who Know

It has been the policy of the Vegreville town administration to ascertain what it wanted to be done, employ someone who knows how to do that, and let the person employed perform the work. In its public improvements the administration has endeavored to take a leaf from the book of each of the older towns and cities. When a sewer system and water system was to be installed, the administration retained men who had made every success of such works elsewhere. After due enquiry had been made and the administration had satisfied itself the men in question knew what to do and how to do it when it came to supplying a town with water and sewer system, the supervision and direction of this work was turned over to these men. The engineers so employed became, in a sense, commissioners, supervising the work. And the administration did not attempt to interfere with the operations, but added in this faith that he expects to have these business.

There has been no cheating, book-keeping, lissimany or friction. The works proceeded as scheduled, and up to date complete satisfaction has been

That the financial status of the town of Vegreville is in as good shape as it is today is due in no small measure to the ability and efforts of Mr. H. R. M. Poirer. Mr. Poirer has been tax collector, assessor, kind of supervisor of public works more or less, looked after the financing to the minutest details and performed various sundry duties that devolved upon

HOMES OF VEGREVILLE PEOPLE



Many pretty and attractive new homes are being erected this season by the residents of the town. The above will soon be occupied by Mr. Gordon, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

selves upon him from time to time. This does not include the duties that evolve upon him in the capacity of magistrate for the town and district. The Goodwin administration or administrations have been handling matters

enjoyed. Economy, efficiency and dispatch have been the returns from the system so far, and there seems to be no reason for a change.

When the town went to have a gas well, the most experienced gas well boring company in Canada was given the contract and told to go to work. There was no interference and they got the gas.

Strong and Progressive Council

It is because the mayor has had strong, progressive and fearless council behind him that such a good government and efficient management has been made possible. There is no "deadwood" on the Vegreville town council. The members of the town council are all in their respective business pursuits and who are progressive in municipal affairs.

The personnel of the town council at this time consists of Messrs. James J. Stanton, D. R. Davis, H. A. Clute, Dan Truitt, Duane Gilles and George Robertson.

Mr. A. H. Morrison is the city solicitor while Dr. A. Hoggan Goodwin is the medical officer of health.

The town is a healthy place in which to reside. It promises to remain so in connection with the sewage system there is being installed a sewage disposal plant, one of the Owens patent type.

DOUGHE FOR A PENDANT

Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury of Yale, is a foe to the purist and the pedant. He who insists on making "The narrow will be Thursday" will find no champion in Professor Lounsbury.

On a New England variation of the professor, striding out across the lake on a sunny afternoon, remarked:

"It looks like rain."

A pendant was rocking in a rocking chair near by.

"What looks like rain, professor," he chuckled. "It's that 'The' and 'You' there! What looks like rain?"

"Water," Professor Lounsbury answered calmly.

HOTEL IS ERECTED AS THE TOWN IS SURVEYED

The Queens, Steam Heated, Modern Equipment, Throughout, is Vegreville's First Hostelry.

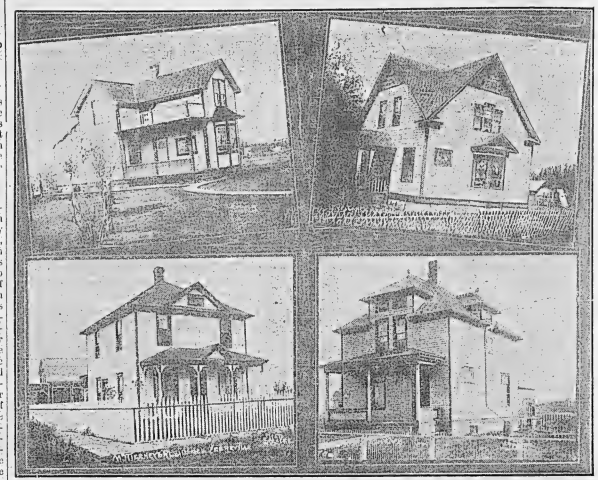
While the railroad engineers were surveying the present townsite of Vegreville, excavation was begun for the erection of a modern three story hotel to house the transient and new comers. This was and is the Queens hotel. The Queens has the distinction of being the first building to have been erected in Vegreville. And it is one of the most substantial, most comfortable and largest structures in the town today. This is because the builders erected for the future as well as for the present. From the day the hostelry was opened for business and to the present time, it has been a popular stopping place for commercial men and others whose business takes them to Vegreville at Vegreville temporarily. The Queens is streamlined throughout and modern in every respect.

The management is always solicitous for the comfort of its guests and spares no effort to give the kind of service that pleases everybody.

Mr. E. C. Cyr, a thorough hotel man, is proprietor of the Queens. He knows the hotel business from the ground up, is a much esteemed citizen of the town, and conducts an institution that is a credit to the community. Mr. Cyr is a good booster for the district, is conversant with the country, and is always popular.

He is always ready to devote his time, energy and lend any and all assistance required when it comes to advance the interests of the town and community, and he does so cheerfully. The Queens hotel has accommodation for approximately 75 guests. Its cuisine is rated as the best.

TYPICAL VEGREVILLE HOMES



Nice homes, well furnished, are always a sure sign of a prosperous and busy community and Vegreville is no exception to the rule. There are few towns in the west which have a better housed or more contented lot of inhabitants than does this same Vegreville, centre of the famous Vermilion Valley.

NOTHING BETTER SAYS BERT FRASER

Vegreville's Chief Booster Shows Own Faith by Garnering All Land He Can Lay For

"What gets me is for these people who have speculated frantically in city properties to come around now when the bottom drops out of the market and to trade their stock for good Vegreville farms, the real land, you know, 160 acres of good black loam with clay subsoil, land that will grow anything you stick in the ground and has the intrinsic value the same as a gold piece." Mr. A. W. Fraser, full-fledged partner with Mr. A. I. Walker in the A. I. Walker Land Company, permitting such expressions to flutter from him one day last week while leaving over his high desk and perusing a letter which had just arrived in the mail.

"I am not referring to good legitimate city property," continued Mr. Fraser as an Edmonton man unimpressed and prepared to remark a few pertinent facts relative to Edmonton real estate. "I have Edmonton property myself and I'm making it money. I am speaking about some of that outside stuff."

If anybody in Vegreville or the Vegreville section wants to know who owns a particular piece of land, what it sold for first time or last time, what it is worth or would be bought for, he has only to call on Mr. A. I. Walker in the A. I. Walker Land Company and asks Bert Fraser. Bert Fraser is merely a different pronunciation for Mr. A. W. Fraser, really brother and largest individual land owner of the Vegreville district. Mr. Fraser is a regular walking dilling card with all automobile appliances. If you are not careful you will find yourself asking him about a piece of property which happens to belong to Mr. A. W. Fraser, for he has farm lands and is largely interested in other farm lands throughout the district. He owns 160 acres within the two-mile circle of the town of Vegreville. And the town of Vegreville seems to be on the highest of ground because the natural gas city of Central Alberta, a second Medicine Hat.

The last time an invoice was taken he personally owned 2,800 acres of farming lands and had an interest in 2,000 acres more. So when Fraser tells you kindly and freely that Vegreville property is the best bet in Central Alberta, he is merely giving you advice which he himself follows day by day.

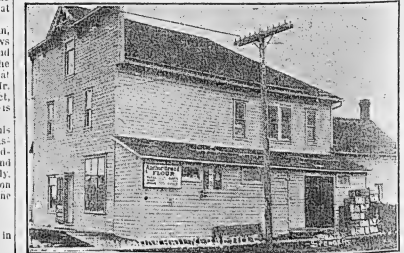
The reason for this narrative about the personal and public affairs of this Vegreville citizen is to present a concrete example of a man who has grown handsomely independent by casting his lot with Vegreville. He came to Vegreville with a few paltry dollars. He was born of the provincial "poor but honest parents." He numbered three in a family of 12 children. The parental nest was at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Of Halifax Scotch descent, the young man struck out into the world at the age of 19 years, and at about the time the C.N.R. decreed that Vegreville should be located as it is today, Mr. Fraser appeared upon the scene. With Mr. Wm. McKenzie he opened a general store where they bought and sold everything that could be classed as merchandise. They made money. Fraser bought land. A year or so ago they sold the store business and Mr. Fraser associated himself with Mr. A. I. Walker in the realty business.

Mr. Fraser is one of the liveliest wires of the town and district. He has made money there, and he has invested it right back in the lands and town properties which have made him money. He can tell you more reasons than a minute why Vegreville will become a brisk city of Central Alberta than many people could chronicle in a week. He is an optimist and lives by the creed he professes. He has sold thousands of acres of land to hundreds of people, and those who have invested business with him once become his regular clients. He has relations with the big name in the principal cities of the Dominion and is a big man himself. As a commercial man who makes Vegreville often remarked one day, a few more Bert Frasers would be valuable assets to Vegreville.

GOVERNMENT BULLS ARRIVE

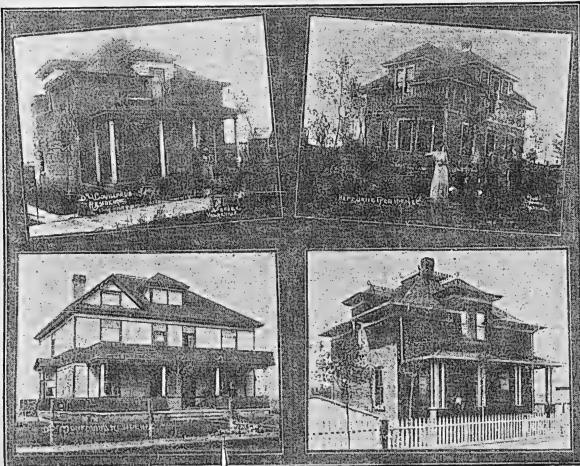
An advance shipment of three of the pure-bred bulls sent out by the Dominion department of agriculture, as announced last spring, arrived in town on Tuesday. They comprise one Hereford and two Short horns, all of excellent stock.

THE IMMIGRATION HALL



Chinese bank is to be started in Matsun.

GOOD HOMES ARE THE RULE HERE





"The Town That's Bound to Grow"

Expert's Report Will Favor Vegreville Gas Field as Best

Said Edmonton Will Open Negotiations for Purchase of Gas

WILL SUBMIT PROPOSAL TO CITY OF EDMONTON

Gas Wells in Vegreville Are Showing Increased Output Each Week—Supply is Inexhaustible.

Vegreville, Alta., Sept. 13.—In a recent interview Mayor Goodwin of Vegreville says: "There are grounds for suspecting that in the near future Edmonton may wish to negotiate for gas in the Vegreville natural gas field. At the present time the situation is this: the city of Edmonton recently secured the services of an expert from Pittsburgh to fully investigate the gas station in the district from the point of view of that city's interests. His report is now being prepared, and will be submitted to the Edmonton council some time in September. A few days ago this expert visited the Vegreville gas well and expressed himself as being highly pleased with the prospects. He intimated that the gas station well was on the edge of a large gas field, and that this field would extend to a south-easterly direction, including that of Pollock Rapids, and that, on the report being made public, Vegreville will be able to secure all the money necessary for the fullest possible development of her natural gas resources."

BUSINESS MORE THAN DOUBLES IN THREE YEARS

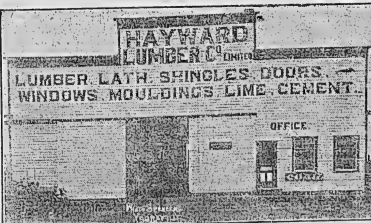
Vegreville Has a Meat and Vegetable Market as Modern and Up-to-date as Could be Wished

The history of the commercial side of the town of Vegreville is one of continual story of increased business, increased stock, doubled turn over, doubled floor space, and rapid advancement in every respect. The business enterprises have kept pace with the growth of the town and the development of the country. Another concrete example demonstrating the fact that Vegreville is one of the most progressive towns of Central Alberta is the business of W. M. Cunningham, proprietor of an exclusive meat and vegetable market. Three years ago Mr. Cunningham came to Alberta from Manitoba. He looked over Central Alberta for a lucrative field, and after careful consideration picked out Vegreville. He has witnessed an increase of 50 per cent. in his business, has been compelled to double his floor space and is getting crowded again with the result that it will be only a short time before more room will be necessary.

The Cunningham Meat Market handles the meats from the farmer or stock man to the consumer. The firm does its own killing and dressing. Everything is handled in a most modern and sanitary manner, cleanliness and sanitation being paramount purposes at all times. These methods are appreciated by the citizens of the community with the result that the Cunningham market is supplying a big percentage of the territory. The market handles vegetables also, supplying such fresh from the garden stuff. This modern market ranks well with such business houses found in large cities and is a credit to the town.

Mr. Cunningham is a public spirited citizen and never overlooks an opportunity to boost Vegreville and the district.

OFFICE HAYWARD LUMBER CO.



CATTLE READY TO SHIP



The Vegreville district has always been one of the leading mixed farming sections of the province, and of \$15,000 to \$20,000 worth of cattle are shipped each week from this point alone.

GOOD DRUG STORE IS A VALUABLE ASSET

The V. & V. Drug Store and Book Store is Representative Business House

Some individuals are chronicled as saying that a good drug store is more necessary to a community than a good grocery store. Regardless of the order of importance in which the various mercantile businesses may be arranged, it is never disputed that a good drug store is a necessary requisite to any community. Vegreville enjoys the presence of such an establishment deserving of the name good drug store. The V. & V. Drug Store and Book Store occupies a central location on Main street, and enjoys a merited trade that would be creditable to a store in a town several times the size of Vegreville. Mr. G. E. Shaw manages this business house for Dr. Monkman. This drug store has been established for seven years, having been opened by Rush and Field, and subsequently purchased by its present owner, Dr. Monkman, M.D., offices in the same building. The doctor is a graduate of Trinity Medical College and Toronto University. His practice

VEGREVILLE AS AN AGRICULTURAL CENTRE

Vegreville is the headquarters of the Vermilion Valley and Beaver Lake Agricultural society, which was established in 1905, and has had a most successful career. The fair grounds in the vicinity of the town are laid out with exhibition hall, race track with grand stand, stabling, etc. A fall fair is held every year in connection with the society. They also hold a seed grain fair, a "fields of standing grain competition," and a spring show of pure bred horses and cattle. With the assistance of the provincial government valuable prizes are given and the competition is very keen.

Vegreville as a centre for a short course school of agriculture, which was well attended by farmers' sons from all parts of the district where they received instruction in stock judging, grain growing, poultry raising, etc.

The agricultural society will this year extend their buildings to meet

Argentina will issue \$6,300,000 in bonds to develop an oil field of over 12,000 acres.

GARAGE VEGREVILLE MOTOR CO.



is extensive, so much so that he has associated with him Dr. H. M. Field. The doctor serves the community in more than one capacity. He is prominently identified with the progress of the town and district. He is president of the board of trade, is a school trustee, and is found among the prime movers in all public matters. He is a military man also, being captain of Vegreville C. 19th Alberta Dragoons, with headquarters at Vegreville. Dr. Monkman is prominently associated with affairs political being a standard bearer in the Conservative ranks and in every way is a representative citizen of the town.

GENERAL STORE BUSINESS REMARKABLE INCREASE

Live Business Men in Live Town Will Show Rapid Growth of Trade in Short Time

Among the prosperous business houses of Vegreville is the New General Trading Company's place of business. This is a general store, for the home impulse, where everything required by the household in town or country is to be found. This business was opened in March of this year, a brand new stock of goods being put in, and modern business methods inaugurated at the onset.

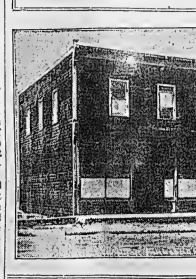
The stock at the New General Trading Company there are four partners; they are: Peter Pyschick and local. Prestish. The first three gentlemen mentioned came to Vegreville section some 14 years ago, poor boys from the old country. They acquired land and farmed for a while. They clerked in stores and learned business methods and this spring formed this partnership and went into business for themselves. The last named gentleman came from the Netherlands ten months ago.

FRUIT STORE ENJOYS PROFITABLE BUSINESS

W. Thornton Looks Over Central Alberta and Selects Vegreville as a Winner

Vegreville has its fruit store. Many stores carry fruit and confections. But it takes a specialized fruit store to properly deal in such perishable goods as fruits and serve the trade creditably and properly. It takes a pretty live town to support a good up-to-date fruit store. For two years Vegreville enjoyed the presence of such a business house. Coming to Central Alberta from Winnipeg, Mr. W. Thornton looked over the field very carefully to find a location where business would be good at once and would continue to increase. He selected Vegreville, and two years' experience has proven that he made no mistake. He carries a complete line of all fruits in season, handles fresh confections, does a good business the year around and is growing with the town. His store has become too small for his business, and he will be making provisions shortly for more floor space.

BRITISH SCHOOL FOR FOREIGNERS



The bark of the Australian man-of-war tree, of which there is a limited supply, has been found valuable for tanning leather. California expects to establish a new high record this year for olives and olive oil.

DISTRIBUTION CENTRE OF GREAT PROMINENCE

Merchandise is Distributed from Vegreville Over a Territory Representing Thousands of Square Miles

That Vegreville is destined to become a distribution centre of great prominence in Central Alberta is evidenced by the fact that it is today not without its wholesale houses. The strategic location of the town is clearly shown by this fact. Among the wholesale institutions of Vegreville is the business of T. H. Garibolts, dealer in wholesale liquors. For seven and a half years Mr. Garibolts has supplied this district with pure liquors, giving satisfaction at all times, until his trade territory extends for many miles in all points of the compass. Mr. Garibolts' business house supplies the district with tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, etc.

Mr. Garibolts never is found wanting when it comes to promoting the interests of his district. He is fond of athletics, and is numbered among the leaders in outdoor life of this kind. He is a good booster for the town and the whole district. His lucrative trade has been established by business integrity, a strong personality and energetic activity.

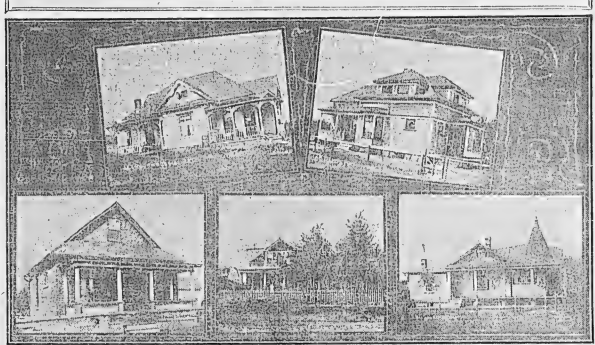
VEGREVILLE LAUNDRYMAN IS PROGRESSIVE CITIZEN

Mar Don, Proprietor of Steam Laundry, Conducts Business Force most in the District

It has been remarked that Vegreville has been a town and always will be a live town and a growing municipality because it is composed of wide awake citizens of bounding culture. Numbered among the citizens of the district are men from all countries of Europe, men from "every day's east" men from south of the forty-ninth and men from the far east. And they are all live ones. One of the live citizens of Vegreville is Mr. Mar Don, who crossed the Atlantic from the Gesteira Empire 35 years ago, became a Canadian citizen 20 years ago, and located in Vegreville 10 years ago. There are three episodes in the life of Mar Don, they being enumerated above. He is the proprietor of the Vegreville steam laundry. It would be a charter member of the chamber society if there was such an organization.

Mar Don does the best laundry work turned out in Central Alberta, takes an active interest in the development of the district, speaks English, fluent, subscribes for and reads half a dozen daily newspapers, takes keen interest in town, provincial dominion and international politics, and is well informed upon all political and economic problems.

GROUP OF RESIDENCES, VEGREVILLE



NEW SHOW EVERY DAY AT EMPRESS THEATRE

Vegreville Moving Picture Man Sets Fast Pace by Using Latest Films and Changing Daily

There are ninety five moving picture theatres this summer where the bill is changed each and every night. A new show every day is going some for any moving picture playhouse. It is located on the very best corner of the very best street in the very best city of the whole dominion. Therefore when it is remarked that the town of Vegreville is sufficiently progressive and is so particular in its taste for movies that it requires a change of bill each and every day, and gets a new show every night, an idea of particularity and its progressiveness may be gleaned. Mr. W. A. Smith, proprietor of the Empress theatre, Vegreville, is the man who is sufficiently alive and progressive to keep pace with the demands of Vegreville movie patrons. For a year he has been supplying the town with movies—and every town has to have its movies. In this day and age everybody must see the movies, regardless of his walk in life. Mr. Smith concludes at Vegreville a moving picture house that stands equal to any theatre in the province, Edmonton and Calgary houses not excepted. New films are to be found there just as quickly as anywhere in the province, and upon several occasions he has shown "big hit reels" before they were offered to Edmonton and Calgary audiences. His energy is appreciated and everybody in Vegreville and around patronizes the movies.

PETER SVARICH FINDS VEGREVILLE GOOD TOWN

Has Happy Combination of Being Good Now and Future is Most Promising

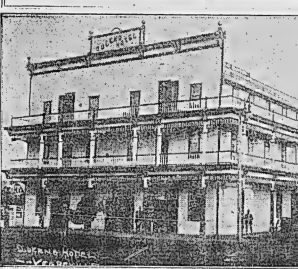
Men have gathered in the Vegreville district from the four quarters of the earth. And they have all made good in the line of pursuit they have chosen to follow. Among the Bulgarian citizens of this district, Mr. Peter Svarich is a representative business man. Coming to the country some years ago with his worldly goods represented by the clothes on his back, Mr. Svarich today represents considerable capital and is the managing of a going business. He is president of the National Co-operative store of Vegreville, does a big really business, writes his own checks and attends to private business for a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Svarich represents a large following of Bulgarian countrymen. He is prominently identified with political affairs, taking a keen interest in such things as the future of the district. When it comes to matters affecting the Bulgarian citizens of the district, Mr. Svarich is always the champion of the cause.

FINE ACCOMMODATION AT THE ALBERTA HOTEL

Modern House is Furnished in Best Style and Conducted in Excellent Manner

We often form our impressions of a town from the accommodations we receive at her hotels. In fact, the hotel is generally a pretty fair index to the enterprise of any municipality. Vegreville has in the Alberta hotel a house which would be gladly welcomed in many a city in this western country. This hostelry, which is under the capable management of Mr. Bert H. Roberts, comprises a three-story brick structure opposite the Canadian Northern Depot. The Alberta is neatly and nicely furnished throughout and is conducted on the American plan at \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day. The lobby is large and comfortably furnished with clear and news stand, the rooms are elegantly fitted up and are models of cleanliness, the bar is well stocked with the best products of home and foreign distillers and brewers, while the meals served in the dining-room are the chief feature of the place. The travelling public appreciate the class of accommodation to be had at the Alberta and the "men of the grip" who travel that way usually arrange to make their night stops at Vegreville. While he has only had charge of the Alberta a short time, Mr. Roberts has proven himself a good manager and genial host, and is making more friends every day. In addition to the hotel business, Mr. Roberts is associated with his brother in the operation of a large stock farm a mile south of the town, where they make a specialty of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, VEGREVILLE

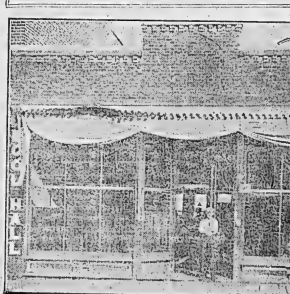


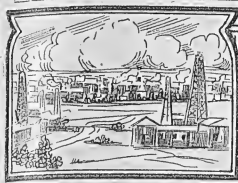
SANITARY CONDITION IS VERY NOTICEABLE

Dr. Couillard, Health Officer, Deserves Much Credit for Good Work Done

Dr. Auguste Couillard, medical health officer for Vegreville and supervisor for the district, has just returned from Rochester, Minnesota, where he has been attending the 10th Mayo Clinic. Dr. Couillard, who is a native of Montreal, and a graduate of the Jesuit Fathers colleges and Laval University, has been located in Vegreville for five years and has built up a large patronage although he admits that there is not nearly so much for a physician to do in the Vegreville district, as in many other places he is acquainted with. In his official capacity as health officer he has had much to do with the present sanitary condition of the "Metropolis of the Vermilion," and it can be said without reservation that there is no town in Alberta which can boast of cleaner streets and alleys, or a healthier citizenship than at Vegreville. "The doctor does not think credit for this condition," he says, "that is the kind of people they have in Vegreville, and to a certain extent, the present statement is correct, however, the men who are in a position to know the national politics, and is well informed upon all political and economic problems, and energetic health officer."

BILLIARD AND POOL PARLOR





VEGREVILLE



"The Town That's Bound to Grow"

System of Fire Protection Unsurpassed in All the West

Vegreville's System Could Well be Copied by Other Towns in This Section.

EQUIPMENT SECURED AT CONSIDERABLE COST This Has Been Saved Several Times Over by the Prevention of Fires.

What would you think of a town of 1,500 people that boasted of a paid fire department. Maybe there are more than one town in Alberta which has a paid fire department. If there is that particular municipality has failed to make any noise about its attainments to make everybody hear. But there is one town in Alberta which has a paid fire department. That town is Vegreville, as you might naturally guess, as this supplement is dealing with Vegreville exclusively because of necessity. It requires an entire supplement to tell the Vegreville story, but to that paid fire department.

Vegreville has a rating good fire department consisting of modern apparatus, a real fire chief who draws a monthly stipend and sleeps within three ships and one jump from the fire apparatus, an assistant chief who sleeps in the fire hall and has a brass plate to slide on; it consists further of a capable engineer and an assistant engineer—all these men are on the monthly payroll of the town, and you have a score of privates belonging to this fire department, also, who get paid money for their services. Also, included among the fire fighting force of Vegreville, must be mentioned one road team of horses. These horses sleep next door to the fire hall and are

PART OF SHIPMENT OF HOGS, VEGREVILLE



This has always been known as a good hog district, and every week sees large shipments of "porkers" for the Edmonton market. Vegreville hogs are generally a little above the average, too, and many a time have they topped the market in Edmonton and other stock centers.

CUSTOMS OFFICE

Vegreville is an outpost for the Dominion customs. This means that the Vegreville resident can have goods shipped to him direct from across the Forty-ninth or from any other country and not be compelled to come to Edmonton to pay the duty on them. An office is maintained at Vegreville by the Dominion government in order to serve that entire district.

A FIELD OF GRAIN NEAR VEGREVILLE



The above photo shows a field of oats on the farm of Mr. Glen Dennis, south west of the town of Vegreville, and gives a fair idea of the kind of country which has made the Vegreville district famous throughout the west as an ideal farming section.

FIRST CLASS BRICK PLANT—MAKE EXCELLENT BRICK

Vegreville Has a Most Creditable Industry in the Duncan Gillies Brick Yards.

Building material is a prime requisite in every community where there is building to be done and there is building in Vegreville; now, and every indication that there will be much more in the future. There are in the Vegreville district deposits of excellent clay for making bricks. An excellent brick is being made from this clay—which is more to the point. Further still, excellent buildings are being erected in the town of Vegreville from this brick. The Vegreville district is being supplied with brick from the plant which is operating with a capacity of 24,000 daily output. Its daily output is about a ton and a half out of the 24 hours of the day.

A chief brick industry of Vegreville is the Duncan Gillies Brick Company's

plant, which is located upon a good deposit of clay having the required qualifications for making good and proper brick. There is today being erected in Vegreville a big business block, the material in which is brick from the Duncan Gillies Brick Company. The product of this brick plant is burned clay brick of superior quality, handsome and durable. The plant is modern and economical with the result that the management is enabled to supply a superior quality of brick at a competitive figure. The company has recently installed a modern industrial plant at a cost of \$1,000, in putting in all modern equipment, the management of this industry was looking well to the future as well as entering into the demands of the present.

Mr. Duncan Gillies is the manager and owner of the brick plant. He purchased the business a year ago and is giving it his personal attention and energy.

Mr. Gillies has resided in Vegreville

for two years. He is an old time westerner and has been in the district for a considerable length of time. He is progressive and believes in action. He is a member of the town council and is identified with all forward movements in the district.

DOMINION LAND AGENCY

The fact that Vegreville is the central point of a wide area has been recognized by the Dominion government for a long time. For some years the government has maintained at Vegreville a sub-agency to the Dominion Land Office. If you will note any government land map of the Central Alberta district, you will note that a red ring appears around the spot on the map designated as Vegreville. This has been a great advantage to Vegreville and to the district. There are many lands to the north, vacant yet and this sub-agency is of considerable use and convenience to the

FAMILIAR BARNYARD SCENE, VEGREVILLE



Taken at the farm of C. W. Brinton, 2 1/2 miles east of Vegreville. Mr. Brinton, who came here five years ago from near Lincoln, Nebraska, farms 800 acres of land, having over 300 in crop this season. He pays particular attention to the raising of cattle and

hogs, and has been more than successful. Mr. Brinton does nothing by halves. He has 50 head of the cattle, most of them thoroughbreds, over 200 head of hogs, 14 head of horses and mules, besides a sawlog tractor and threshing outfit. He is especially

optimistic about the hog raising business, and when the facts are presented we can easily understand why. Starting two years ago with five head sows, he now has over 200 head, and has sold or killed for his own use in that time 80 head. No wonder he intends to stay in the Vegreville district.

PRETTY WELL ACQUAINTED WITH TRADE TERRITORY

Auctioneer and Machinery Dealer of Vegreville is the Best All Around Handshaker in the Country

Among other things, James J. Stanton is an auctioneer. Whether it be all truth or part fiction, the story is told that through 13 years of auctioneering in the Vegreville and surrounding districts during which time he has sold 90 per cent. of the stuff that has gone under the hammer, that Jim Stanton has never failed to be able to call by name the man to whom was knocked down the article being then and there considered. It is believed, further, that Stanton can shake the hand and call by full name, including full names and addresses, most of the boys, and no small proportion of the ladies of the whole country for miles and miles around. Despite the rapid influx of people, many of whom being law-breaking, tongue-twisting and brain-confusing times, Mr. Stanton is said to be holding his own pretty well. Gossip says that from the beginning of his solo career he never ascended the block until he had made the acquaintance of every man present and his circle of friends is just as wide as his acquaintance.

When Mr. Stanton is not auctioneering he is selling farm machinery. His place of business is in Vegreville, where a full and complete stock is carried. In his important business he is just as particular as to details as in auctioneering. Six years ago he established his business house in Vegreville, and has paid strict attention to supplying any and all machinery required for the farming industry. Whether it took the shape of grain growing, stock raising, dairying, or all three combined and classified and mixed farming. He farmed for a number of years himself, now owns half a section of land near Vegreville, and understands the farm machinery business thoroughly as he does working the hammer on the auction block.

Mr. Stanton and his father, John Stanton, came to the Vegreville section 13 years ago, and settled on land just east of the Vermilion river. He plowed the first furrow east of the Vermilion. The original homestead, the east, resided at North Battleford, Saskatchewan. He still owns the old homestead, having refused to sell it time and again.

VEGREVILLE DISTRICT HAS GOOD LUMBER SUPPLY

Haywood Lumber Company, Distributors of all Kinds of Building Material to a Wide Area.

One of the leading agencies in the town of Vegreville is the yards of the Haywood Lumber Company, established in April 1911, and prominently identified with the district ever since. The Haywood Lumber Company carries a full and complete stock of lumber and building materials, which it sells at as cheap a figure as can be found anywhere, and endeavors to please its patrons by giving service and satisfaction at all times. The company yards at Vegreville were opened by Mr. William J. Mitchell as manager. Mr. Mitchell continues to manage the business. Through his energy and faithful representation of the methods of this concern the business has constantly increased, keeping even pace with the advancement of the town and community. Mr. Mitchell is an excellent citizen of Vegreville and his firm is looked upon with much favor in the community.

In the yards of the Haywood Lumber Company are to be found a complete stock of rough and finished lumber, mingles and all kinds of mill work, such as doors, window frames, etc., etc. Lime, cement, plaster, etc., and in short everything classed as building material is supplied by this firm. The company has yards at Vegreville also. The Vegreville warehouse contains 4,500 square feet. Scales are afforded in the yard and every convenience provided for the trade. The territory of the Haywood Lumber Company extends north just as far as there are settlers to haul lumber, and in all other directions to a considerable distance.

The management takes an interest in the development of the town and district, giving its support to all worthy causes tending to promote the interests of the community.

COURT HOUSE AND LAND TITLES OFFICE.

A court house and land titles office are to be erected at Vegreville by the provincial government. The central location of this town and the guaranteed future of it has been recognized by the government to the extent that a property has been acquired for a site upon which to erect the said public buildings.

THIS SPEAKS MIGHTY WELL FOR VEGREVILLE

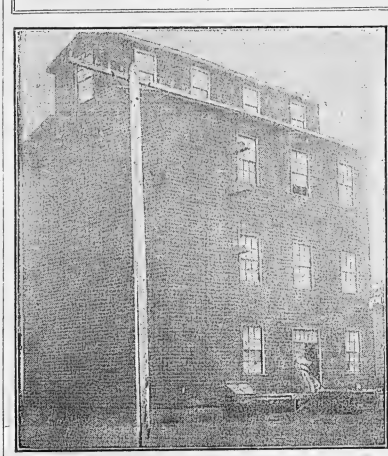
Gurney & St. Germain Hardware Merchants Carry Stock of Goods that Would be Credit to a City

Two five salesmen traveling out of Edmonton for a big commercial house decided one day that they would reap the whole percentage gained from their knowledge, time and energy by going into business for themselves. They traveled Central Alberta over, and were familiar with all the good towns and district. As these salesmen were hardware men, naturally they decided to go into the hardware business. Consequently Gurney and St. Germain is the firm name of a business house at Vegreville, occupying a two-story block, 30 by 150 feet front, and carrying as complete a line of shelf and heavy hardware as one could wish to find outside of a great metropolis.

Before selecting a field for their business these men, naturally, looked over the province very carefully and thoroughly. And they located in Vegreville. There was no opening last October for an additional hardware store to what was represented there at the time, so they had bought out a business. This was last October, scarcely a year ago.

Mr. A. N. Gurney and Mr. R. St. Germain are the business men constituting this firm. Mr. St. Germain is the manager of the business, and gives it all his undivided attention. Mr. Gurney resides in Edmonton, where he has other business connections demanding his attention. The members of this firm have been gratified by the proof that their judgment was in good working order when they selected Vegreville as a most promising field for their business endeavor. Modern business methods up to the minute, new, clean stock and sterling business integrity have established Gurney and St. Germain in the Vegreville commercial field with a deep-rooted footing. Gurney to the trade and general public to please their patrons have made this store exceedingly popular with every body. When you stop into the Gurney and St. Germain hardware store you get up to the minute service. Here you find the happy combination of modern business methods, complete and adequate stock to select from, and personality with which one is pleased to transact business.

FLOUR MILL, VEGREVILLE

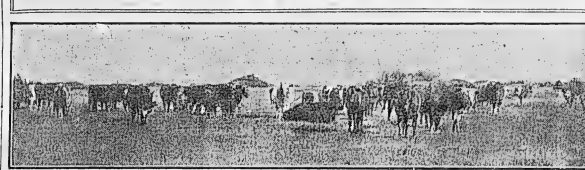


TANNERY NEEDED

There seems to be a very good opening for a tannery at Vegreville. Vegreville is the nearest point where hides can be tanned and here chief attention is paid to making leather. A prominent citizen states that a tannery would find a very lucrative field at Vegreville, particularly if attention were paid to curing furs.

A cup of liquid yeast is equivalent to half a compressed yeast cake or a whole cake of dry yeast.

SHORTHORN CATTLE ON ROBERTS BROS. FARM



This photo shows a few of a herd of 250 head of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle on the ranch of the Roberts Brothers, Bert B. and Thomas W. located 1 1/2 miles south of Vegreville. The Roberts came from Australia, Texas, shortly after leaving the Vegreville district, and have since found no reason for regretting their choice. They farm two sections and have some of the finest grain in the vicinity this year. They raise nothing but registered shorthorns, and have made a reputation which extends throughout Central Alberta. There is a ready sale for all their stock, and at good prices too.

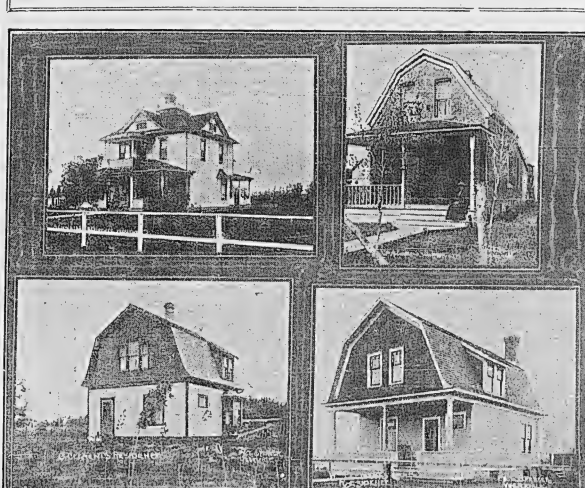
DAIRY INDUSTRY GROWS

There never was a good dairying country that was not a stock country. When land becomes too valuable to run cattle or sheep over, grain is grown upon it, and when it gets too valuable to grow grain on it, it is devoted to mixed farming; and when mixed farming fails to produce sufficient currency to satisfy the feelings of the palm, the old cow steps in and kicks all other kinds of farming to the winds. The dairying country is a wealth-producing country; its stability can not be questioned. And among other things that it might be pertinent to remark concerning the Vegreville district, it must be fully understood that this is a dairying district. It is not the desire to convey the idea that dairying is being followed extensively here. It is not so. There is but one creamery at Vegreville. If dairying were followed extensively in the district, half a hundred creameries would be required.

The reason that dairying has not gained impetus in this district is because those who have settled there have been grain growers and not farmers. And many settlers who have been inclined to go into dairying did not have dairying stock. The stock in the country runs to beef. In other words, the dairying hour has not yet arrived. But it is approaching very fast now. A score or more farmers are milking cows regularly. They are milking very many. Ten or a dozen cows would probably represent the largest dairy herd in the district. And there are more farmers milking half a dozen cows than twice the number. But they are increasing and within two or three years hence this section will be a large factor in the creamery industry of Central Alberta.

New Zealand has established wireless stations at Auckland and Wellington with a radius of 600 miles. W. E. Simpson, Mexican war veteran, of St. James, Mo., is 102.

LOT OF NICE HOMES IN VEGREVILLE.





Era Here for Second String Western Cities

Vegreville Will Be One of Most Important of Newer Centers

NATURAL GAS SURE TO BRING MANUFACTURERS

Town Has Everything Needed to Make Big Industrial Hive.

The day for the Western Canadian town has arrived. This is particularly true for the municipality in Central Alberta. To those which have will be given more fully, and from those which have not will be taken the presumptions upon which they have been nourished. The hour has arrived for the fashioning more coarsely of the map of the future Alberta. It is now in the moulting.

For the past two decades speculation was rife as to what would constitute the greater commercial and trade centres of Western Canada. Cities, one with another, for supremacy. Each claimed to represent the future metropolis. That day is just over. The cities which are the best of the natural advantages they possess outstripped their sister municipalities, until today there can be little question as to the pre-eminence of Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver, and probably some others.

Another decade and Alberta towns will become as distinct upon the provincial map as are the leading commercial centres of today. The cities will continue to grow and while the cities are becoming greater, the towns whose locations are proper and whose energies are not sluggish, will become the busy smaller cities. The day for the Western Canada town has arrived. What towns will become small cities, peopled by many thousands as are to be found hundreds today, is becoming clearer every day. There is a reason. It is merely natural evolution caused by the course of human events, a sequencer to the march of progress.

How Things Come About
All new countries develop along certain well defined lines. This applies to the development of the towns and cities, as well as to the methods of harnessing the natural wealth of the soil and making it productive. In all parts of the American continent the gold hunter has been the forerunner of civilization. Whether successful or not he has invariably been succeeded, that is in sections where such was possible, by the cattle man. The chief essential for the cattle man is a large amount of grass land which can be secured either free of charge or for a nominal rental. Such men, naturally get far in advance of the abode of other men and so long as they can keep control of the land they let their herds roam at large, and while they are individually making large sums of money from their operations, they actually produce very little as compared with the real possibilities of the land which they occupy.

The Grain Stage
Gradually the facts regarding the soil climate and natural wealth of the country become public property, and the next stage of development starts as the grain growers begin to appear. The cattle ranches are one by one superseded by large fields of grain, and the landscape becomes dotted with a few houses here and there. The railroads usually appear about this stage of the game and towns spring up at various points, as more railroads come and the country settles up more closely, the cattle men disappear, and in a brief space of time the shortage of stock begins to be noticed and the price of meat to soar. This comes at

VEGREVILLE GIRLS' HOME



the same time as the shortage of the grain crop, which is the natural result of the "soil robbing" of the early grain growers, who figure to get the large increase in the value of the land, with the least possible effort, at the same time setting the benefit of the large increase in the value of the land, which comes of the publicly secured by the large yields from the new land. Then is ushered in the new last stage and the one in which the land can be said to be really cultivated. This is the mixed farming stage. At various points, where the railroads and other means of transportation have existed, the small town has been superseded by large centres of trade, which have grown and prospered through the business of supplying the settlers with goods, and in handling the shipments of grain, etc. When the mixed farming period begins to get under way, and the land to be cultivated more extensively, other lines of business begin to take form in these trade centres and manufacturing starts. In other words the constructive period is over and the new country is now really a civilized place where men live and make their living, and the men who are living in the country begin to develop the real resources of the region, and to make two blades of grass grow where one was. By this time the large cities are definitely located and the time has come for the smaller towns, which have up to this period received very little attention to assert themselves.

Western Canada is now in this stage according to the shrewdest observers. Such centres as Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, are firmly established as the wholesale and distributing centres of their respective territories and they will continue to grow and increase in importance as the population of these districts increases and the production becomes intensive, and will lead to the growth of the mixed farming centres at many points in between these cities. These centres will spring up at the points which are located most favourably from an economical standpoint. Particularly they will spring up at points which offer big advantages from the standpoint of the manufacturer, for it is manufacturing which will do most for the development of the west in the immediate future. And here is where the town of Vegreville comes into this story. Here is a town

which possesses all of the requirements of a first class manufacturing centre and which gives every indication of being one of the most important of the second string of cities in the "Last and Best West."

Vegreville Will Grow
The town is located in such a way that goods turned out by the mills and factories can be easily shipped to any of the centres of distribution, and via these points to the ultimate consumer. The raw materials are immediately at hand, labor can be easily obtained for manufacturing purposes, and can be secured at reasonable prices, which is one of the most important items, and,

ments. All that is needed is that the general public, and particularly that part of the general public which is interested in manufacturing, be familiarized with these facts, and that is what the men of Vegreville propose to do.

They see their opportunity and do not intend to "sleep on the job." They have investigated the possibilities of the Vegreville gas field and found them in excess of all anticipations. Their next move is to sink a number of holes and get a supply of fuel for the use of the manufacturers; then they are ready to do business on a business basis.

To quote Herb Cunningham, one of the finest of the many boosters for a greater Vegreville, they will then "have something to holler about, and they propose to holler as loud as the law will allow."

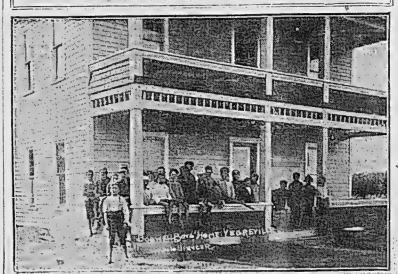
REMARKABLE BUSINESS GROWTH IN ONE YEAR

Looked for Live Town of Today Which Will Be a Live City Tomorrow.

Nine months ago two live young men came to Vegreville and opened a store carrying a general line of goods. The general store of a town is the department store of the future. With a clean new stock and energetic business entering these young men have Vegreville's future in the present start, and within a few months will move into a big new business block just erected. They will there augment their stock and expand their business again. These two young men referred to are D. M. Heston and B. M. Shaw. The firm name is the Vegreville Farmers' Supply Company. They came to Vegreville with a view to the province thoroughly to find a place that is a live town today and will become one of the live cities of the province tomorrow. Having had a number of years' experience in mercantile business, they were in a position to pass judgment upon various municipalities of the middle west.

Western Australia produces more gold than any American state, sends more pearls to Europe than any other country except Ceylon, and is said to have the richest belt of hardwood timber in the world.

VEGREVILLE BOYS' HOME



best of all, natural gas is available as fuel. This item alone is sufficient to bring the factories, but when combined with all the other essentials, it is irresistible. If the supply of this commodity proves to be anywhere near what all indications show that it is, there is nothing short of calamity which can prevent Vegreville's favorable development.

Gas Brings Factories
Whenever natural gas has been discovered in sufficient quantities to supply the manufacturer with fuel, there has been a big industrial boom. This statement is made without qualification and can be verified by a careful investigation into the various gas fields. In addition to being cheaper than any other fuel, gas is also the most convenient, and also enables the plants of the different manufacturing concerns to be installed at much less expense, this at the same time lowering not only the cost of operation, but the initial investment, as well. Operating with less capital and with less cost of running the plant concerns using gas as fuel are placed in a very enviable position. They can undersell all competitors who are not so favorably situated and still make a large profit from their investment. This makes it certain that if any manufacturers locate in the west they will seek locations where they use gas as a fuel. And factories would locate in the west even if there was no natural gas. In fact, they are already doing so. The freight rates from eastern and foreign points is sufficient handicap, without the heavier production cost. True there is natural gas at other points, and factories are already located at these points and are coming. This only goes to prove the premises in this article. The west will get the factories and the points which will get the most of them will be those points which possess the most favorable qualifications.

Only Needs Advertising
And Vegreville is one of those points, in fact, there is no other point which more fully answers all require-

FLOUR MILL RUNNING TO FULL CAPACITY

Is there to be found in this day of keen competition and industrial activity a manufacturing enterprise which runs full capacity every working day the year around, sells every pound of its product, satisfies its trade and is satisfied with its trade? Yes, there is. There is one in Alberta, if no more.

Robert Fairbairn, flour miller, left Edmonton 12 years ago and settled near Vegreville on land he had been a miller all his life, and was tired of it. Every man thinks his calling is less lucrative and less exciting than that of his neighbor. Mr. Fairbairn began milling in Ontario, drifted west in 1892, worked in Edmonton mills, and moved to Weleskiang and built a flour mill there, sold out and made a little money, returned to Edmonton and milled some more, and 12 years ago settled near Vegreville to farm. He farmed and he liked farming. But he was a miller, and in 1910 he saw such a big opportunity to build a mill at Vegreville that he could not resist the temptation to do it.

Waverley Patent and Diamond Stone Baker's floors, the ordinary amount of mill grade. The product of this mill is good, hence the trade is satisfied. The mill is kept running to full capacity, hence the management is satisfied.

TRANSLATION FOLLOWED.

Trans (eight years old). What does Vera-Mamie mean, mother? Mother. Arrows pointing to the Atlantic, or course; but you mustn't bother me. Vera. Does "trans" always mean across, mother? Mother. I suppose it does. Now if you don't stop bothering me and then these translations mean a cross parent. Philadelphia, Leander. Wooden moulding for electric wire has been forbidden by law in New York since June 1.

Buy in Vegreville and Buy the Best

We are owners of some of the most desirable property in the town.

This Property is within the City limits and within the one-mile circle.

Vegreville is "Bound to Grow" and this Property is bound to increase in value.

We can offer this to you at astonishingly low prices for a short time.

Get in touch with us At Once

M. A. DUTCHER & CO.

DUTCHER BLOCK

North Battleford, Saskatchewan

MIXED FARMING RULES IN VEGREVILLE DISTRICT

Stock Raising and Grain Growing Each Requires Attention, and Farmers are Prosperous

The Vegreville district has always been a mixed farming section and always will be. The gentle rolling land, with plenty of shelter for stock, and plenty of water at all seasons of the year, makes this section an ideal one for the farmer who divides his attention between grain growing and livestock raising. Very little grain is shipped away from Vegreville for the agriculturalists here, and many raise more worth to them as feed than the price they can secure for it on the market. There is always a good demand for fat hogs and cattle, in fact Alberta still imports fresh meat, in spite of the grain impression to the contrary. Vegreville probably ships as many cattle and hogs to the Edmonton market as any other, the weekly export being in the neighborhood of \$20,000. Moreover the quality of the young stock is far above the average. The people here believe that it pays to raise good stock, and that's the kind they raise. You can see thoroughbred cattle and registered hogs on all hands. Most of the farmers raise some of them and many raise nothing else. Consequently they secure the top prices for everything they

sell, and this makes a big difference in the profits from farming operations, for a registered hog or steer costs no more and draws no more attention than a scrub.

Farmers Prosperous

The farmers of the district are all prosperous. They have made money off the land and they are putting it into the land in the shape of improvements. You will find a very high class of farm residences in the Vegreville district, and already there are a goodly number of farmers moving to town to

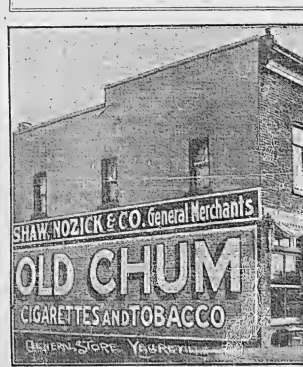
take up their abode; while they still continue to direct the operations on the homestead. This condition speaks well for the district, and for the class of men who have settled in it, and it bodes well for the town which controls the trade of the district.

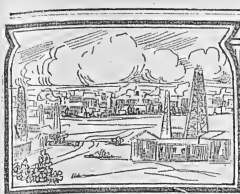
More than 150,000,000 barrels and similar packages are turned out by the co-operative industry of the United States annually, the recent business being the "treated" consumer, closely followed by the flour and sugar trades.

C.N.R. STATION AT VEGREVILLE



SHAW, NOZICK & CO.'S STORE





VEGREVILLE

"The Town That's Bound to Grow"



VEGREVILLE HAS A REAL CITY MARKET

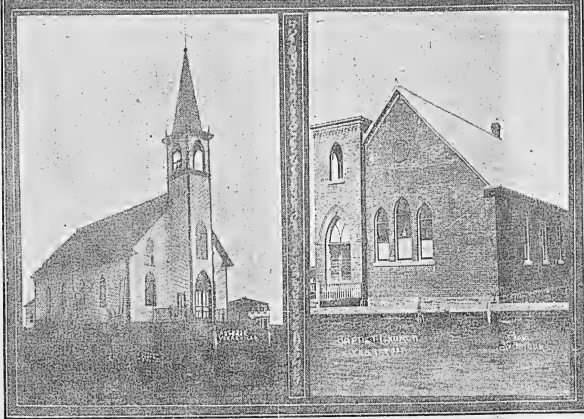
Revenue Received from Public Scales Pays All Cost of Operating Same

A free market is a dignity that is almost by cities—usually. But the city has nothing on Vegreville when it comes to a free market. This town has a free market that does not bear the name. It is located right around the corner of the busiest street intersection, and is a busy place. Upon this city market is sold produce, grain, hay, feed stuffs, fuel, etc. Here also are held auction sales of stock or anything else that some one desires to dispose of under the hammer. The town scales are located here and they are by a large patronage. The market is so busy that it is self supporting. No fee is charged for selling on this square, but a revenue is derived from the scales.

A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Because the district is dotted with numerous lakes, the Vegreville district is a sportsman's paradise. Anybody can drive a few miles from the town of Vegreville and within a few hours have all the shooting he wishes and all the ducks, also. Prairie chickens and partridge are plentiful also. For fishing the lakes provide good sport. These same lakes offer great inducements for boating and other recreation. Many Vegreville citizens go out on the lake for a time during the summer months.

TWO OF VEGREVILLE'S CHURCHES



Chief McWenny, of Chicago's police force, wants to ensure all sons to be publicly produced in Chicago. United States last year produced 33,335,000 barrels of salt.

VEGREVILLE BOARD OF TRADE ACTIVE
Secretary Acts as Publicity Commissioner and is Doing Good Work

Of course Vegreville has its board of trade. This town has had a commercial organization right "from the word go." It had a commercial organization before the incorporation of the village. This was called a Business Men's association. It was this association that did things at the beginning of the new town. Subsequently this association was turned into a board of trade and this organization has been an active agency in the development of the community since.

Last year some very creditable literature was published and distributed. The secretary of the board has been a very live press agent, also, doing work of a publicity commissioner in his respect.

While most farmers are working to stamp out Russian flies, E. O. Stuart, of Grant county, Kan., is preparing to plant 50 acres of them as a feed crop.

George Belcher, of Lewis county, Washington, has made a stable large enough for two horses by hollowing out the stump of a giant fir tree.

Athens, Ga., is to be the home of Georgia's experiment station and agricultural college when they are merged.

Springfield, Mass., has a girl of 10 years who is well, yet so infected with typhoid fever germs that she is spreading the disease.

PUBLIC PARKS

Valuable Property Acquired at Low Price Will Always be a Big Asset.

Who, yes, Vegreville has a park. Any growing western town that expects to grow and become one of the busy little cities of the morrow are taking time by the forelock, correcting the errors made by Edmonton, Winnipeg and other of the larger cities of even this new Canada. The towns of today which are to become the second string of cities in Western Canada are making few mistakes. They are acquiring land while land is cheap. These lands are being held for industrial sites, for park purposes, for playgrounds, breeding spaces and what-not.

Vegreville has acquired a nice tract of land in close proximity to the business center. The annual fairs are held there on this tract of ground. The town administration is quite alive to the requirements of cities, large cities and cities not quite so large.

San Francisco, one of the few large cities without kindergarten as a regular part of the public school system, intends to establish a number of kindergartens in the fall.

A by-product of the manufacture of thorium gas, according to a German scientist who has experimented with it, is an effective substitute for radium at one-third the cost.

Marcus Wood and wife, of Worcester, Mass., for two months managed to maintain life on food costing four cents a day.

GOOD STOCK COUNTRY

Vegreville district is growing more and more pure bred stock each year. There are a number of wealthy farmers who have turned their attention to the raising of pure bred cattle, while quite a few are paying attention to breeding thoroughbred horses. Within a mile or two of the town of Vegreville can be seen today a herd representing \$10,000 in pure bred cattle. There are other farms having fewer in number, and registered stock is to be found throughout the district.

The country is raising hogs to a considerable extent. As a matter of fact they are following mixed farming which carries with it a bit of stock raising on the side.

GOVERNMENT ARMORY

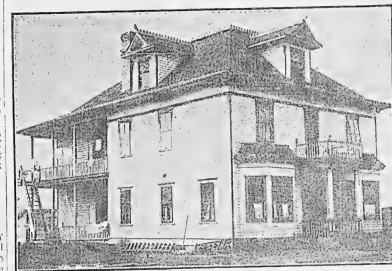
Not only is Vegreville recognized by the provincial government in several ways, but it is also recognized by the dominion government as a point of some consequence. The dominion government has acquired a site upon which to build an armory, and has also let a contract for the erection of the same. Company C of the 19th Alberta Dragoons, Captain Monahan commanding, has headquarters at Vegreville, and the armory is for the purpose of providing proper facilities for this company.

HIS CUE

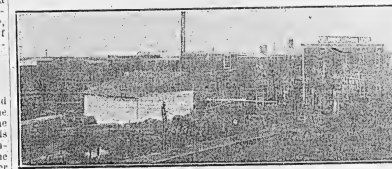
Poor little Potts strained his head in vain endeavor to see the stage. The immovable back and great head of the man in front of him completely hid his view. By a most uncomfortable contortion he at last managed to see some scenery occasionally by peeping over the man's shoulder. Suddenly the big man turned. "What's the matter, Mator; can't you see anything?" he asked.

"Can't even see a streak of the

R. N. BOSWELL HOSPITAL



SASH AND DOOR FACTORY



stage through you," murmured little Potts pathetically.

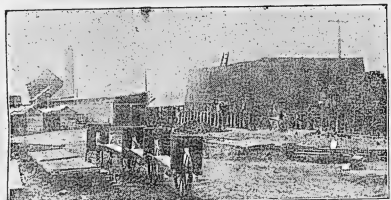
"Ah, well, son, just keep your eye on me and laugh when I do."—Un-brown.

OAT FIELD ON H. TRENHAILE'S FARM



The above shows one of several fields of grain on the farm of Mr. H. Trenhaile, of which any farmer might well be proud. Mr. Trenhaile has secured the above quarter, which is located about five miles to the southwest of the town, in 1901. He has been especially successful in all his farming operations, and has taken several prizes for standing fields, and for quality of grain grown. The farm a section and has 250 acres in crop this year, prizes for standing fields, and for quality of grain grown. The farm a section and has 250 acres in crop this year, prizes for standing fields, and for quality of grain grown. The farm a section and has 250 acres in crop this year, prizes for standing fields, and for quality of grain grown.

ONE OF VEGREVILLE'S BRICK PLANTS



The quantity of clay found at Vegreville has made a reputation for Vegreville brick and other clay products, and with the added advantage of natural gas as a fuel there is every indication that this will shortly become a very important clay manufacturing centre.

Warwick Farmer Substantiates Claim That Prelude is an Extra Early Variety

From Vegreville Observer: Mr. E. Brown, of Warwick, informed the Observer last week that the claims made for Prelude wheat in respect to its early-ripening qualities were being fulfilled on his experimental plot. Mr. Brown sowed five pounds of Prelude wheat on May 2, on July 1 it was all nicely headed out; and this week he is

harvesting it. He was assured by Dr. Saunders that the Prelude wheat is, perhaps, the best milling wheat in existence, heading Marquis and Red Fife in everything except color.

Mr. Brown believes that his plot of Prelude will bear out Dr. Saunders' statements, although it is possible that in districts which are especially adapted for wheat growing, it may not yield so heavily as either Marquis or Red Fife.

NEW HOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION



Grain growing and stock raising represent the way the Vegreville farmers are growing rich. Some of them bought considerable land when it was cheaper and sold it when it gained a few dollars in price, and

thereby made a dollar. But they are depending upon grain growing and stock raising. And not in vain. Wheat, oats, barley, flax, in short almost any grain does exceptionally well.

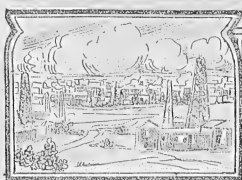
NEW OFFICE BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION



In Ten Years We Estimate the Population of Vegreville at 25,000

We have eighty acres of land right in town, close to centre, which we offer for 60 days at special price. Look at the map, and find the open block at the south end of First Street. West 1-2 of S.W. 1-4 of Section 18. **Price** per acre \$500. **Terms** one-quarter cash, balance in five equal annual payments, with sub-division privileges. **Also Good Business Sites.**

Griese & Wood Limited also Messrs. Torrey & Young
North Battleford, Saskatchewan



VEGREVILLE

"The Town That's Bound to Grow"



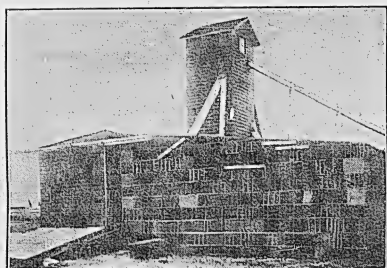
SHAW & ALPER'S STORE



President Mortimer, of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, declares intention electric lines do not pay, that their earnings scarcely cover their operating expenses and depreciation in Wisconsin.

Joseph Polton, of Belvidere, N. J., a basket fan and pigeon fancier, who admits the out-of-town games played by his home team, has made arrangements to inform the people at home of the score by the use of carrier pigeons.

FARMERS' ELEVATOR, VEGREVILLE



The Mountain Would Not Come to Mahomet

SO MAHOMET WENT TO THE MOUNTAIN



Are you waiting passively for your opportunity to "turn up," or will you reach out for it—seek it out? You young men who are looking for a better job or even a start in life—advertise your capabilities. You employers who are looking for young blood and brawn to help you build up your business—advertise; you landlords, tenants, servants, housewives, room renters, lodgers, property owners and buyers, don't wait for your transactions to come to you, seek them out in the surest, best and most resultful way—through our want ad. columns.

For Your Convenience
Telephone 1166
WANT AD. DEPARTMENT
Office Open Evenings

BEST FACILITIES FOR EDUCATION AT VEGREVILLE

Authorities Have Never Lagged in the Matter of Schools

PUPILS AT ALL BUILDINGS COMFORTABLY HOUSED

New Additions or New Buildings Have Been Constructed Each Year.

Schools are an absolute necessity to every country, be that region in the pioneer stage or what it may. Schools have attracted settlers in many districts, the lack of education facilities have retarded the settlement and development of many sections of the country. A community can well be judged by its schools. The educational advantages for the children may be taken as a gauge or standard by which the calibre of the entire district can be judged. And the verdict

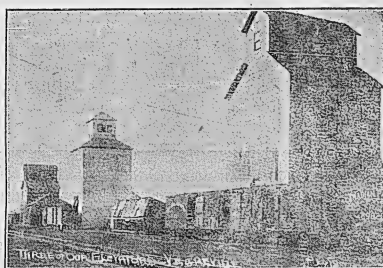
based upon such testimonial would be difficult to question.

As would be expected the town of Vegreville and the Vegreville district are well provided when it comes to schools. Just take a glance at the school houses in Vegreville. Our pictures of the schools are shown in this issue of The Edmonton Daily Capital. Vegreville is proud of her schools. The pictures give sufficient evidence that the public and separate schools are well housed. And it is a fact that they are well disciplined.

The school board of Vegreville has been fortunate in that efficient men have continued to serve upon it from year to year. Frequent changes in the school board means frequent changes in ideas, systems, and teaching staff. William Clements was the first chairman of the school board of Vegreville when the school district was organized. And he is chairman now. Miss Aida Wright was the first teacher employed to instruct the youth of Vegreville, the first school being opened in a rented building. She is a member of the teaching staff in Vegreville schools today. The principle of the school is Mr. H. C. Newton, a bachelor of arts man.

There are nine large school rooms in one building, carrying work to the tenth grade. There has been some kind of addition or new school building erected in Vegreville every year since the founding of the new town. This has been necessary to keep pace with the increasing demand. The Catholic separate school is on

THREE OF VEGREVILLE'S ELEVATORS



spec. with the public school. There is a first class convent school, for both boys and girls, which is conducted by Catholic sisters. The best of nothing, tuition is given gratis to the school. The Catholic schooling facilities and educational work is especially efficient at Vegreville.

And then there is the Foreign school, conducted by the government. This is a school where the settler from some other than English speaking countries may have their sons and daughters learn to speak the English language and people become as well.

From the educational standpoint, the town of Vegreville and the Vegreville district is exceptionally well provided. And the settler coming to Western Canada in search of a home, the community in which to build will make no mistake by looking over this field.

Real Affliction.

To be sure you have aches and pains and nerve distress. Most of us have them now and then. And some of us think we are the most grievously afflicted persons in all the world. But are we? How about Albert Hoffman, 34 years old, who recently walked from San Francisco to Jersey City, N. J., to visit a sister, because some years ago his spine was broken and marked with bits of silver wire, in consequence of which fact he dare not ride in any conveyance of any kind or go any great distance, however long or short. That's the real thing in man's afflictions, now, isn't it? Come to compare our troubles with the troubles of other folk, and somehow they started up quite a lot, didn't they? And the more they started the less attention we pay to them and the easier we can forget them—and then where are they?

When replying to Advertisements please mention the "Daily Capital."

ANOTHER HOME INDUSTRY



DAILY CAPITAL BUILDING

625, Second Street Just North of Jasper

Our New

Telephone Exchange

Now in Operation

From 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Call

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(Private exchange connecting all depts.)

From 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. (and Holidays)

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Business Office
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Departments

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Composing
Room

Canadian Pacific

New Buffet-Compartment-Library Observation Cars

now operating on

Great West Express between Edmonton and Winnipeg for use of Standard Sleeping Car Passengers.

For tickets, apply to offices at 145 Jasper Ave., East.

Phones 4111 and Depot Phone 2822

Phone 6258

Chicago is censoring advertisements, banning all blinding ads.



Through Tickets to the United States Eastern Canada Pacific Coast Great Britain or Europe Can be bought at lowest rates from the

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

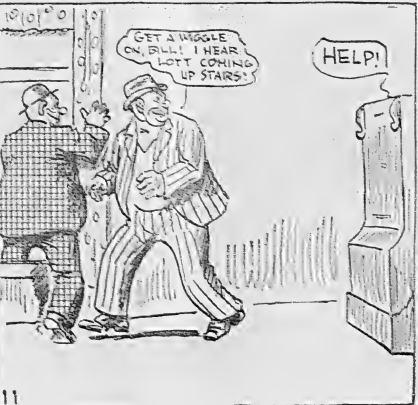
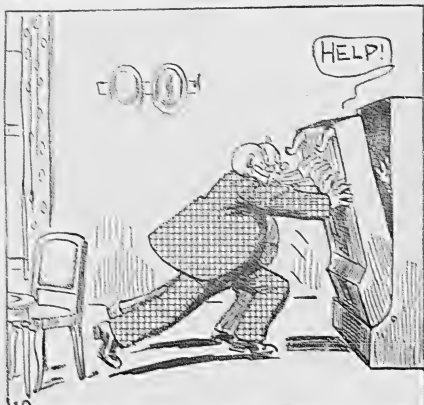
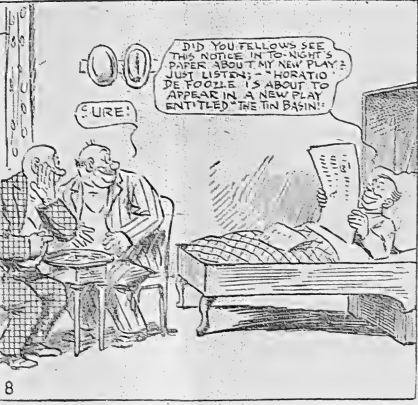
Avail yourself of our expert formations. Call or write or pass Jos. Mehl, City Ticket Agent 13-15 Jasper Ave. East

Phone 1712

His Name Was Horatio De Foozle!

And He Was a Pest!

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FOOTBALL LACROSSE ATHLETICS GOLF



SPORTING SECTION EDMONTON DAILY CAPITAL



BASEBALL BOXING CRICKET TENNIS

EDMONTON CRICKET TEAM MAKES GOOD SHOWING AGAINST THE CHAMPIONS

First Day of Play Sees Some Very Good Cricket—Edmonton Player Makes High Score—Play Again Today.

Cricket enthusiasts who witnessed the game yesterday between the champion Australian team and the Edmonton team were convinced that Edmonton had a good cricket team. The Australians won yesterday's play by a score of 141 to 103 and considering the class of cricket which the Australians are playing it must be admitted that the Edmonton team made a very good showing. The 11 wickets was the score compiled by the champions, while Edmonton scored 103 runs for 11 wickets. A large crowd witnessed the game and much enthusiasm was displayed, especially over the fast work of the local players. McMillan of the local team scintillated as the high score man of the day's play with a score of 40.

Play was resumed this morning at 11 o'clock. The Edmonton team had changed

| Edmonton. | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|
| Miller, b. McCarthy | 0 | 0 |
| Pelch, b. Crawford | 0 | 0 |
| Hartley, b. McCarthy | 0 | 0 |
| Nurse, b. McCarthy | 0 | 0 |
| Hartley, b. McCarthy | 0 | 0 |
| McMillan, b. Crawford | 40 | 0 |
| Len Parker, b. McCarthy | 0 | 0 |
| Dixon, b. Gullin | 0 | 0 |
| McMillan, b. Gullin | 0 | 0 |
| Williams, b. Emery | 0 | 0 |
| Armstrong, b. Emery | 0 | 0 |
| Montford, not out | 0 | 0 |
| Crosby, b. Emery | 0 | 0 |
| Gullin, b. Emery | 0 | 0 |
| Van Velsen, b. Gullin | 0 | 0 |

| Total for 18 wickets | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|
| Australians | 141 | 0 |
| Edmonton | 103 | 11 |

| Australians Bowling Record. | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---|
| Crawford | 25 | 4 |
| McCarthy | 8 | 8 |
| Mayne | 10 | 0 |
| Colins | 15 | 0 |
| Emery | 15 | 0 |

| Edmonton's Bowling Record. | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| Hardisty | 40 | 7 |
| Murdoch | 24 | 0 |
| Crosby | 10 | 0 |
| Wesver | 37 | 0 |
| Shore | 10 | 0 |
| Van Velsen | 13 | 0 |
| Bernshaw | 25 | 0 |

CALLIES TO MEET RED DEER TEAM

First Soccer Game in Provincial Championship to Be Played Tonight.

The first game of the provincial soccer championship will be played tonight. The Red Deer team will meet the Callies. The contests are for the possession of the Bennett Shield and the Callies are expected to bring it to Edmonton, although they are going up against a well beaten in the Red Deer commanders.

The game will be called at 8 o'clock at Diamond Park. 25 cents admission will be charged.

Diamond, captain of the Edmonton cricket team, will kick off.

The line-up of the Callies will be as follows: Goal, G. S. Parker; Kinsman and McIntosh; half-backs, Carlson, Whitfield and McPherson; forwards, Dick, Davidson, Tweedie, McNeckie and Collier.

PHILADELPHIANS LEAD AT CRICKET

English Team All Out With 140 Runs While Philles Have 99 and None Out.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—When play in the cricket match between the English club of London and the Philadelphia 11 at the German town club was stopped by rain late yesterday afternoon, the English team had scored 140 runs in their first innings and the home team had scored 99 runs without the loss of a wicket. Play will resume this morning.

FRANKIE BURNS GETS KNOCKED OUT IN SECOND

Denver, Colo., Sept. 13.—Frankie Burns, of Jersey City, knocked out Earl Denning, of Chicago, in the second round of a scheduled 10-round fight at the Regency Hotel here. They are Australians.

MERRY ROW IS ON OVER THAW MOVING PICTURES

Members of Montreal Censorship Board Do Not Agree But Film Is Held Pending Final Decision.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—After one member of the Quebec board of moving picture censors, C. Maxwell Smith, had passed a film depicting Harry H. Thaw at Sherbrooke jail, and particularly a portion showing the Sherbrooke police, Dr. L. J. Lemire, another member of the board, last night condemned the same and a heavy interest strike of authority is on. Mr. J. J. Lemire, the third member of the board, is non-committal.

"I don't intend to make any people a laughing stock for Americans," says Dr. Lemire. "The film showed Canadians cheering a common murderer and it is not credit to Canada. The film was one of the worst I have ever seen. It was not only bad but it was also calculated to improve the public taste contained in it."

To which Mr. Smith replies: "However, the picture which was to have been put on at a local theatre and is being held pending a final decision by the full board."

Deacon's Rugby Team Is Commencing to Show Form

Line-up Chosen Last Night May Be Team Which Will Play Calgary Next Saturday.

Coach Deacon White is rapidly whipping his bunch of rusty huskies into what begins to look like a winning team. To be sure they are not in championship form by a long way but there is no doubt that the material is there and if anyone can get results out of them Deacon can.

As a prospective line-up for next Saturday's game at Calgary the men were lined up last night. He is: R. Cannon, a California rugby man.

Haydick, seems; Graham and Evans, inside wings; Bailey and Campbell, outside wings; Manning and Conway, left half backs; Parney, half back; Parney, outside wings; Gullen, quarter back; Smith, center half back; Yule and Dykes, full back.

The team went through a good work out last night and following the ball that showed some real class.

CHARLIE DOON, MANAGER OF THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONALS.



CHARLIE DOON, MANAGER OF THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONALS.

New York, Sept. 13.—The case of Charlie Doon, the red-tatched captain of the Phillies, is one of the most remarkable in the history of organized baseball. There is a fellow who is naturally true and decent. Of the playing field he is as companionable a chap as any one can find in a week's travel. All things considered, he is a decent fellow. But on the ball field he is a different animal. His anxiety to win frequently causes him to step beyond the bounds of clean sportsmanship and to land his scathing blows down to the festivity.

CORNSTALK CRICKET TEAM IS BANQUETTED

The members of the Australian cricket team were the guests of honor at a 10-course banquet at the Cecil Hotel last night. About 60 lovers of cricket sat down to the festivity.

As the evening progressed the orchestra struck up some of the old tunes and national hymns and soon all present were joining in an enthusiastic song fest.

FOUR ROOM FLAT FOR DOG.

Results of Shooting Contest by Cadets of Empire, are Announced.

CANADIAN CADETS WIN SOME PRIZES

Renfrew Collegiate is High Among Canadian Schools With Score 79.8.

London, Sept. 13.—The National Rifle association announces results of the imperial challenge shield competition which was shot in early summer by cadets all over the empire, as follows:

The senior class silver challenge shield, won by Australia with an average of 92.5, second, Earl Roberts cadet corps with an average of 92.2. Junior challenge shield, won by Royal Marine corps of Deal, England, with an average of 89.8; second, Melbourne, with an average of 89.6.

Of the Canadian schools taking part the highest score average is credited to Renfrew Collegiate with 79.8, winning 815; St. Lukes, Bramford, with 78.3, winning 66. The juniors' stakes of Bramford with 71.5, winning 810.

IS FLOORED THREE TIMES STAYS NINE ROUNDS MORE

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 13.—"Knock-out" Sweeney, of New York, was declared the loser last night at the end of a 12-round bout with Frank Mack, of Brookline. He was knocked down three times in the second round.

F. W. INGS NOT GUILTY

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—Fred W. Ings, the pioneer rancher of Alberta, who was charged with stealing horses from the Winnipeg College exhibition, was acquitted of any intention of stealing by the jury after a three-day trial.

The horse-stealing charge was declared the loser last night at the end of a 12-round bout with Frank Mack, of Brookline. He was knocked down three times in the second round.

Mrs. Jean de Vos, a wealthy New York woman, furnished a four room flat for Biljov's exclusive use. This fortunate canine has a constant attendant. He is the dog-charger named Biljov and is fed on the best that butcher and grocer can provide. Once the dog-charger is fed, he is sent to Biljov to the pound, but Mrs. de Vos indignantly informed them that Biljov was not a common dog, and carried him away in safety.

New York Millionaires to Defense of Yacht Cup

Syndicate Composed of J. P. Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Other Wealthy Men, Place Order for Construction of New Yacht to Defend American Cup—Robert Emmets to Manage Race.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 13.—Members of the New York syndicate which has placed with Nat Herreshoff the order for a yacht which is to be a candidate for defender of the America cup, became definitely known last night for the first time. The men who have agreed to subscribe the funds toward the yacht's construction are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frederick G. Johnson, J. P. Morgan, Henry Walcott, Arthur Curtis, James and George P. Baker, and are members of the New York Yacht club.

The name of the managing director of the new yacht came as a surprise in Narragansett Bay yachting circles. It is Robert W. Emmets, second, of Boston. He is a member of the New York Yacht club.

BIG LEAGUE RESULTS

| NATIONAL | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Boston-Cincinnati postponed, rain. | | |
| Louisville | 21 | 210 000-7 11 1 |
| Minneapolis | 002 002 000-4 9 3 | |
| Baltimore-Boston and Severd | | |
| Patterson and Smith | | |
| Columbus | 202 100 100-6 10 3 | |
| Memphis | 000 000 000-2 6 4 | |
| Baltimore-Cole and Smith | | |
| Novik and Hughes | | |
| St. Paul | 000 111 000-3 8 0 | |
| St. Paul | 000 000 010-1 6 4 | |
| Baltimore-Columbus and Doves | | |
| Indianapolis | 101 100 100-7 10 0 | |
| Kansas City | 011 000 100-3 10 0 | |
| Baltimore-Henry and Henry; Lang and O'Connor | | |

| AMERICAN | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| St. Louis | 400 010 001-3 41 5 | |
| New York | 100 101 010 10 12 0 | |
| Baltimore-Beverly and McAlister | | |
| Chicago | 001 000 011-5 13 4 | |
| Boston | 250 010 010-18 1 4 | |
| Chicago-Louisville | | |
| McKee and Leonard and Carrigan | | |
| Chicago | 201 000 200-5 11 1 | |
| St. Paul | 010 000 000-7 7 7 | |
| Batteries | Lathrop, Russell and Burns; Eastley; Hough, Penneck, Plank | |
| Cleveland | 100 100 000-1 4 1 | |
| Washington | 010 010 010-6 12 3 | |
| St. Louis | 000 000 000-12 8 7 | |
| O'Neill; Johnson and Almsmith | | |

| NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------|
| Vancouver | 4 | 10 2 |
| Portland | 5 | 13 4 |
| Batteries | Ingersoll and Kink | |
| Marion and King | | |
| Seattle | 4 | 13 1 |
| Seattle | 6 | 2 |
| Batteries | Shaw and Hunsall | |
| Schneider and Cadman | | |

| COAST LEAGUE | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| San Francisco | 1 | |
| Portland | 0 | |
| Venice | 4 | |
| Los Angeles | 1 | |
| Oakland | 5 | |
| Sacramento | 4 | |

BIG LEAGUE STANDING

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | | |
|-----------------|----|--------|
| Philadelphia | 89 | 43 474 |
| Cincinnati | 75 | 59 416 |
| Cleveland | 75 | 59 416 |
| Pittsburgh | 71 | 63 350 |
| Brooklyn | 69 | 72 445 |
| St. Louis | 66 | 73 434 |
| Ginnell | 58 | 80 321 |
| St. Louis | 47 | 93 335 |

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | | |
|-----------------|----|--------|
| Philadelphia | 87 | 550 |
| Cleveland | 80 | 57 584 |
| Washington | 78 | 57 578 |
| Boston | 69 | 72 445 |
| Chicago | 70 | 68 507 |
| Cochran | 58 | 74 400 |
| St. Louis | 58 | 87 274 |
| New York | 48 | 84 364 |

| INTERNATIONAL | | |
|---------------|----|--------|
| Newark | 89 | 54 422 |
| Buffalo | 75 | 69 521 |
| Buffalo | 74 | 70 521 |
| Brooklyn | 69 | 72 445 |
| Toronto | 67 | 79 459 |
| Providence | 66 | 78 458 |
| Jenney City | 48 | 95 335 |

WITH THE PONIES

Montreal, Sept. 13.—Summary: First race, 5 furlongs—Stevens-Von; Requirin; 2; Chumuck; 3. Time, 1:20 3-5.

Second race, six furlongs—Question Mark won; Lord Lucie; 2; Haltery; 3. Time, 1:34 2-5.

Third race, five furlongs—Sandy won; Irish Pride; 2; Dethin Girl; 3. Time, 1:29 1-5.

Fourth, steeplechase, two miles—Malix won; Javerence; 2; Lizzy Fall; 3. Time, 1:39 4-5.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Mama Johnson won; Song of Rock; 2; Bravely; 3. Time, 1:34 1-5.

Sixth race, mile—Love Day won; Queenie Stroke; 2; Spring Mass; 3. Time, 1:40 3-5.

Seventh race, mile and a sixteenth—Quinn won; Schuller; 2; Henry Hutchinson; 3. Time, 1:54 2-5.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13.—The following are the results of the races yesterday:

First race, six furlongs—Winning won; 2; 3; Lady London; 3. Time, 1:47.

KEROSENE EXPERIMENTS WORK OUT SUCCESSFULLY

Among the many companies making experiments with kerosene the chief engineer of the National company at Minneapolis reports successful efforts. William W. Wall has for many months been making exhaustive tests with kerosene and declares he believes the elimination of smoke is one feature to be overcome in connection with kerosene and says this is possible by perfect combustion.

He also suggests the use of kerosene may so reduce the price of gasoline so that an owner may use either in the same engine at will.

WAITS AT \$100 A DAY

Saskatoon, Sept. 13.—After waiting 40 days and 40 nights on the steps of the bank, Mr. J. H. Brown, of Saskatoon, is going to a quarter section on the Grouse Lake line. He estimates that he will have paid him at the rate of \$100 a day.

There is a question, Wall affirms, as to the feasibility of starting on kerosene and suggests that it may be necessary to use a small amount of gasoline to start with.

He says that the electric self-starter will aid greatly in using kerosene in place of gasoline. Wall also says that the disadvantages of kerosene in winter are not too serious to be easily overcome, in fact, he has accomplished this in his winter experiments at the National factories. He says that the elimination of smoke is one feature to be overcome in connection with kerosene and says this is possible by perfect combustion.

He also suggests the use of kerosene may so reduce the price of gasoline so that an owner may use either in the same engine at will.

